

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

STATE RESTS IN DUNN CASE

Marie Sampleson Finishes Her More Than Interesting Testimony—Dell Reed Called.

At the conclusion of testimony given by Edna Cothrell, sister of the murdered girl, this afternoon, Prosecutor Emrick announced to the court that the state rested its case against Charles Dunn.

Both Judge Hench and Mr. Emrick, of the prosecution, expressed the confident opinion that the state had made out its case against the accused

man.

The court took a brief recess, at the close of which court took an adjournment on motion of the defense until tomorrow morning, when the defense will begin its case.

After the sensational testimony given by Marie Sampleson yesterday afternoon the disclosures in the case today seemed tame. The examina-

tion of Marie Sampleson was concluded and Dell Reed, Dunn's hired man, who has been confined in jail as a witness in default of bond for his appearance since Dunn's arrest, was placed on the stand.

Marie Sampleson, the domestic at the Dunn home, who gave the most remarkable testimony of the trial, left the witness stand at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Her examination began Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 and was continued until adjournment of court at 4:30 o'clock. This morning the cross-examination was resumed at 9 o'clock, so that the witness was upon the stand a total of about five and one-half hours, a much longer time than that occupied in the questioning of any other witness.

The attorneys for the state maintain that the testimony given by the girl at the coroner's inquest, and offered in evidence by the defense to-

day, corroborates in every material point her later evidence, with the single exception that in it occurs no mention of having heard screams soon after the Cothrell girl passed from her sight. On the other hand, the attorneys for Mr. Dunn express confidence that they will be able to show variance to so great a degree as to counteract the effect of much of her later testimony.

CROWD AGAIN EARLY.

The unusual interest reawakened by the startling testimony of Marie Sampleson Tuesday afternoon gave a renewed impetus to the attendance today, and spectators began arriving in the court room as early as 7 o'clock, two hours before the time of opening. By 9 o'clock every seat was occupied, and behind those seated stood a mass of other spectators. Standing room was at a premium, and as was the case yesterday, fully half of the spectators were ladies. Most of those seated had removed their hats, and a number had lunches with them.

Marie Sampleson took the witness stand again at the opening of court and Mr. Colerick resumed his cross-examination, after a whispered consultation with Mr. Morris and Detective Mahan, who occupied a place beside the prisoner.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Miss Sampleson said her father's name was Sampleson; not Sample; that she had not told anybody she had taken the name "Marie" because she liked it. Had always had the name. Mr. Colerick referred to witness' statement on Tuesday to the effect that on the afternoon of July 2 she had seen Dunn in the barn door, with his hands up to the jamb of the door, and witness said it was an east door, about in the center of the barn. Mr. Colerick had drawn a diagram of the barn elevations. Saw Dunn once at barn door, with his hands up; then he entered a second door. All doors on east side of barn; second door was south of first. Saw him only once there. There is another door on east side, north of center door. Did not see him that afternoon at north door.

After hesitation witness said she was at clothesline when she saw Dunn; she was about twenty feet from the house. Witness was in same place when she saw him enter second door, about two or three minutes after she first saw him.

There was a ripple of laughter at a verbal clash between Mr. Colerick and Judge Hench, but it was quickly stilled by the deputy sheriff's gavel.

Witness said it was about 1:25 o'clock when she saw Dunn at barn door; it was before he had eaten dinner; it was before Mrs. Cothrell came to get water.

Witness did not remember whether she was washing a red table cloth when Mrs. Cothrell came. Saw her come for water about 1:45 o'clock—about ten minutes after I saw Dunn at barn.

Witness said that she didn't see Dunn coming west of the barn with a cross-cut saw, but saw him when he came to the house; think he had the saw upon his shoulder. It was about five minutes to 2.

First time I saw Alice that after-

noon was about 1 o'clock. Don't remember as to what I testified to in this respect before coroner. Alice came in sitting room; had a breast-pin; said she would take the sets out of the pin and give them to me if I wanted them. I said I didn't want them.

ALICE WAS IN KITCHEN.

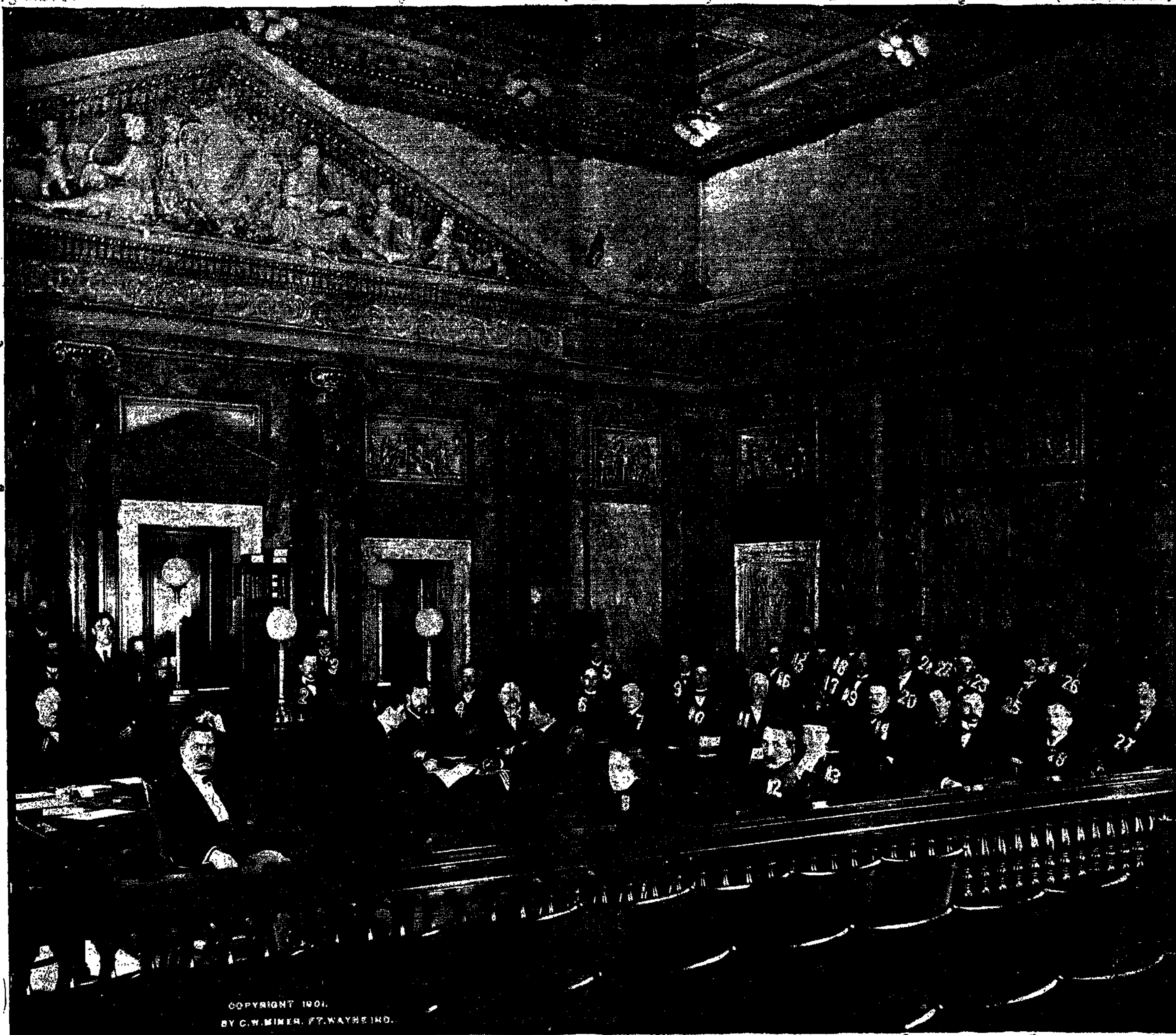
I then went to kitchen; girl did not enter, but stood at door and watched me take my bread up. Cistern was open. We (Mrs. Cothrell, Edna and I) had been drawing water. Edna was there half-hour before; cistern had been open about that long. I carried bread into buttery, and from time I saw girl in door till I started to go to Haire's with bread was about five minutes.

I saw Alice in window while I was at Haire's on porch, between the two houses, almost opposite Hingling room door. Remained at Haire's just a few minutes; it was a nice baking. Asked for a drink and they told me Clayton would go and get some water. Was there about five minutes, and

(Continued on Second Page.)

COURT ROOM SCENE DURING DUNN MURDER TRIAL

From Photograph Taken Expressly for The Sentinel--The Picture Shows the Principal Actors in this Great Legal Drama in their Accustomed Seats in the Circuit Court Room.



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BY C. W. MINER, FT. WAYNE, IND.

1—Deputy Sheriff Fred Daseler.
2—Clerk W. A. Hammond.
3—Judge Edward O'Rourke.
4—Judge S. M. Hench, of counsel for prosecution.

5—Bailiff Joseph N. Mason.
6—Prosecuting Attorney E. V. Emrick.
7—Attorney Frank Emrick, assisting the prosecution.

8—Miss Edna Cothrell.
9—Court Reporter H. C. Underwood.
10—Assistant Bailiff John Dalley.
11—Charles Dunn.
12—Edward Cothrell.

13—Mrs. Edward Cothrell.
14—Detective Mahan, assisting the defense.
15—Juror George Zeimmer.
16—Juror David Opdyke.

17—Juror Paul Treer.
18—Juror James Poole.
19—Juror William McBride.
20—Juror William Reed.
21—Juror Pacific Shafter.

22—Juror Andrew Bloom.
23—Juror William Driver.
24—Juror Nelson O. Bart.
25—Juror Harry Snyder.
26—Juror Frank Wickliffe.

27—Sheriff George Stout.
28—Deputy Sheriff John Ryan.
Grouped about the table in the center are the newspaper men at work on the trial.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS

Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.



Mrs. Toft, President Valkyrie Association, of Chicago.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President of the Valkyrie Association, of Chicago, in a recent letter, writes the following:

"Knowing of the very satisfactory results from the use of Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken-down constitution, I have often advised it, and am glad to speak of the well deserved praise those who have tried it have given it. It is of superior merit. I endorse it."—MRS. CATHERINE TOFT.

Letters of gratitude from various institutions of the country, to the manufacturers of Peruna, indicate the high appreciation that these institutions have for this remedy.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 322 Chestnut street, Chicago:

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A book written by Dr. Hartman on the different phases of catarrh and their treatment; also "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

STATE'S CASE

ALMOST FINISHED

(Continued From First Page.)

started for home, going to dining room door. Saw her at window within two feet of me. I entered dining room; Alice Cothrell and I were in dining room a moment together after I returned; Alice went ahead of me on out of the kitchen. I went to get some water; she offered to go; I said Clayte was going; Alice did this talking as she was leaving house by woodshed porch.

She told me on porch she wasn't feeling well that day; that her mamma didn't get her any cooked dinner that day; said they had bread and butter, onions and radishes; that she had had some lemonade. Did not speak of Edna.

HEARD SOME SCREAMS.

Last I saw of her she was in the alley; saw her going through yard; when she reached the alley I took my pail and went after water. Was there but a few minutes; coming back I heard some screams; this was but two or three minutes after I had seen Alice go into alley. Thought screams were out north.

Noise did not come from out in front of Haire's; don't know what I said at coroner's inquest regarding this. Cistern door was open as witness left house to go to Haire's; she drew two buckets of water before Alice came.

Did not push anybody in the cistern. Had conversation with Edna Cothrell on way home from Huntertown; Edna said she thought Alice might be in there; I said she couldn't be in there. Did not tell Edna I would choke her to death.

Edna did not accuse me of being the cause of Alice's death.

STUCK UP FOR DUNN.

Witness, with Edna Cothrell and Dell Reed, went to Huntertown Saturday evening; Edna and witness had quarreled coming home. Edna said Dunn had been trying to run her in the ground for the last week. I stuck up for Dunn.

She spoke of Alice; said I ought not be so careless as to leave that cistern open; said Mrs. Dunn might fall in. I said Mrs. Dunn had sense enough to walk around that cistern. Did not threaten to choke Edna at any time.

Witness admitted that she and Dell Reed had slept together some times. Dell was there before I went; Dunn's lived first in store building; witness finally said she and Dell had occupied same bed about one-third of the time.

Had nothing against the Cothrells; Edna and I were good friends most of the time; not all the time in July; did not know whether Edna was "stuck" on Dell or not; was not aware that Edna had sent Alice to watch witness and Reed. Alice came sometimes when Dell and I were there; did not accuse Alice of being a spy.

SENT GIRL HOME.

I sent her home; she was there all the time. She had lice, and I got them off her; she sat on my lap. Dell didn't have lice. Told her to go home until she got rid of them. Never slapped her or laid a hand on her. Think I sent her home three times.

Witness said Alice had "snooped" around; stole candy once. Did not push her in cistern; did not know she was there and did not suspect it. Did not believe she was dead when I heard screams. Talked with Mrs. Dunn and Hettie Haire about screams—asked Hettie if she had heard them; think she said no. Witness could not say why she had not told others about hearing screams; did not think about telling it; did not pay much attention to them after I had looked and found nothing. Witness said she had not mentioned the screams to searchers.

Cistern was open as witness entered with bucket after hearing screams. Mrs. Dunn was in dining room. Told her I was not hurt, but that I had heard someone scream. Told her it was "them kids." Thought it was the Haire children; children were playing at mill and out in front.

DID NOT IDENTIFY SCREAMS.

Witness could not say whether screams sounded like a boy's voice or not. Oldest of Haire's boys is eleven or twelve; younger about ten. Believed it was the Haire boys; they were running up and down with their wagon hauling sawdust.

Witness did not close the cistern; Mrs. Cothrell closed it when she came after water about ten or fifteen min-

utes to 2 o'clock. I was in woodshed and saw her close it. Left it open because it was unhandy to get down and open both lids. Dunn said to keep lower lid closed. After that Mrs. Dunn told me to keep it closed. Don't remember of Dunn telling me to keep it closed on account of his wife. It was about forty minutes after I heard screams that Mrs. Cothrell closed cistern—no, about a half hour to thirty-five minutes.

Saw Dunn at barn with lantern Tuesday night. Cothrell and Dell had gone to town with one of Dunn's horses kept in that barn. Suppose they went into that barn and got the horse before I saw Dunn with lantern. Did not see others near mill with lantern. Don't think Mr. Mains, Mrs. Cotterman and Mrs. Mains were in mill at that time. Dunn had lantern in barn; light moved about in barn; saw light in barn just a few minutes—possibly five. Dunn came out with lantern in his hand.

WAITED TO HEAR NEWS.

Witness did not go upstairs to bed early Tuesday night, but was not waiting for Dell; was waiting to hear if they had found Alice; there was excitement around the village. No one told me to stay up. Witness lay down on lounge after 11 o'clock; Dunn told me I ought to go to bed; had been in the habit of lying on lounge. Witness was on lounge when Dell came home; I went upstairs soon after him. Asked him in the hall if they had heard anything about her.

Mr. Colerick brought into evidence a conversation he held with the girl shortly after Dunn's arrest; witness admitted Mr. Colerick had asked her to tell him truly just what had happened; but said she did not remember what she had said to him. Witness said she was taken to the jail that evening.

DID NOT TELL ATTORNEY ALL.

Had not told of screams or of seeing Dunn at barn door before was placed in jail. Thought it unnecessary to tell Mr. Colerick, and witness said she was afraid to tell it before the coroner's inquest because Dunn had told her not to. Questioned as to precisely when she had first told of these matters, witness denied that she had been kept behind bars until she had told of this. Was kept in cell room from Tuesday night to Saturday morning. First told of seeing Dunn at barn door to Mrs. Stout; next to Mr. Stout. Did not sign a statement until later.

Mr. Colerick placed the return of evidence of coroner's inquest, and witness admitted having signed it. Mr. Colerick referred to his call at the jail, when he asked witness if she knew anything against Dunn. said witness admitted having said she did not want to say anything further to him; admitted that Mr. Colerick told her it was her duty to tell the whole truth, whether it be for or against Dunn. Mr. Colerick then offered in evidence on behalf of his client as a part of the cross-examination of Marie Sampleson, her evidence given and rendered before Coroner Barnett at the inquest on the body of Alice Cothrell. It was admitted and Mr. Morris read the testimony to the jury.

TESTIMONY TO CORONER.

It covered preliminary questions as to girl's age; told of going to Dunn's to live; told of seeing Alice last going down the alley northward from Dunn's; told of the visits of the Cothrells for water; of Dunn's coming to dinner; of Mrs. Dunn wondering if child was in cistern; of witness saying the girl must have just walked into cistern; of hearing men say Sunday that Dunn ought to search the cistern; that Dunn said he told them to come in and search; heard Mrs. Dunn refer to the cistern about three times during the week; was not afraid of officers when they came; Dunn didn't look into cistern until Sunday; that Dunn was not at home yet when little girl disappeared; thought little girl might have gone through the house any time between 1:15 and 2 o'clock; Dunn did not tell witness to fix time; did not see Dunn carry girl downstairs; did not see anybody strangle the girl. All drank cistern water ever since they lived there.

The evidence was in much detail and considerable time was required for Mr. Morris to read it to the jury.

IT WAS A LOVE AFFAIR.

Replying to Judge Hench's question on re-direct examination, witness said that in attempting to commit suicide she took some stuff, on account of her troubles with reference to Jim Barkdale; he wanted to marry me and my sister did not want me to marry him; I wanted to marry him; but did not.

Witness said Dunn had told her to go and talk to Hettie Haire about

the screams. Counsel for defense objected on the ground that the question was leading and improper. Court modified the question, and witness said Dunn told her Monday morning before they came to town she had better go and see Hettie and see if she knew anything; that I had better get her on my side.

Questioned by Mr. Colerick, witness repeated preceding statement alleged to have been made by Dunn. This concluded the examination of the girl.

DELPH REED NEXT.

Ira Delphs Reed, who had been the hired man at Dunn's place, was next placed on the stand.

Replying to Judge Hench's questions, Reed said he was seventeen years of age and single; will be eighteen February 23; born at Sheldon, Ind.; father is living; mother died five years ago; father lives at 102 Riverside avenue; witness did not know the name of the county or township in which he lived.

Have known Charles Dunn for about a year; am held at jail as a witness; there since July 9. First knew Dunn when he lived on Spy Run avenue; don't know number of the house; it was about a square from Fleckenstein's house.

Commenced to work for Dunn about a year ago; I drove team hauling logs; Dunn moved February 19 from Riverside avenue to Wallen; lived there about four and a half months; first lived in house where Cothrells now live; then moved four doors north, where he resided when arrested. Remember the day Alice Cothrell was missed—Tuesday, July 2. That morning Cothrell, Dunn and I went to Mr. Hand's woods after logs; left the barn at mill between 6:30 and 7 o'clock, standard time. After we started home with logs Dunn rode on my wagon, but left us about two and a quarter miles north of Wallen and went south towards Wallen; he had crossed saw on his shoulder. We drove on about half mile and stopped and fed.

WHEN DUNN LEFT.

It was between 12:30 and 1 o'clock that Dunn left us. I had stopped just west of that point to get a jug of water; Dunn was sitting on load of logs when I got it. We met farmers with two wagons and hayracks going after hay; did not know the men; this was about quarter mile from where Dunn left us. After feeding we drove to Fort Wayne.

Got to Fort Wayne with logs about 6 or 6:30 o'clock; left the logs that night at Smith & Randall's sawmill. Got home to Wallen that night about 9 o'clock or little later. Unhitched and put away horses in north side of barn; feed and bedding for horses was already in; don't remember whether that had ever occurred before or not.

Watered the horses at mill and after putting them away I went to Dunn's, where I was boarding; got my supper after 9 o'clock. Dunn, Mrs. Dunn and Marie Sampleson were there. First heard that Alice was missing just south of Wallen about 9 o'clock; met Edna Cothrell, Rosa Mains and her brother.

After supper Cothrell and I got a horse from the north side of Dunn's stable and drove to Fort Wayne. Sawdust was kept in barn for bedding; it was kept on south side of barn, at east side of west double stall; pile of sawdust was six or seven feet square and about two and a half feet deep; would not pass it in putting away Cothrell's horses. Harness was kept just behind horses. Only small pile of sawdust on north side of barn. Overhead were a few old pieces of harness, etc., but nothing to feed horses. Hay and corn was in mangers. Drove to Fort Wayne in single buggy; got home about 11 or 11:30 o'clock. Stopped first at houses south of Wallen; reaching the city, we went to police station and talked with officers there; do not know who they were.

At this point in the examination court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Reed resumed the witness stand at the opening of court this afternoon. Replying to Judge Hench's question, Reed said on Friday, July 5, he heard Mrs. Dunn say to Dunn at dinner:

WOULD SEARCH CISTERN.

"Why don't you search the cistern? She might be in there." He said: "All right; I'll search the cistern after dinner—just to please you."

Dunn did not search it. A similar request was made by Mrs. Dunn on Saturday. He said: Well, I was going to search it yesterday and forgot it. I'll search it right after dinner."

Thursday evening Dunn said he expected men would want some money Saturday; said we would take logs to

town next day, so he would have a way of getting money. Cothrell was not there.

Left the house Friday morning about 7 o'clock to go to Griswold's woods after logs. I took my load to town; first drove to Dunn's mill at Wallen; got there a little after dinner. About fifteen or twenty persons were there when we unhitched. Dunn stayed at home that afternoon. I brought my logs to Paul's pulley works. Dunn's logs were unloaded at the side of the road.

Witness slept upstairs on north side of house; Marie upstairs on south side. Rooms opened out into a hall. Dunn found Marie and witness together in first house they lived in at Wallen; saw them a number of times. After they moved to other house he saw us a number of times in the morning; in same bed.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Colerick, Reed said after they had moved out of the Cothrell house about a month the intimacy between witness and Marie began; she came to his bed.

Horses driven by witness Thursday were "Bill" and "Fred." Cothrell drove "Jerry" and "Frank." Tuesday night we used "Dick" to come to Fort Wayne. Witness got horse from barn; harnessed it outside; Cothrell was with me; we had a light, but did not take it into the barn.

Marie Sampleson was present when Mrs. Dunn spoke of the cistern. Don't remember of Marie saying anything about closing cistern. Did not hear her say she had seen Alice after she had closed the cistern.

Cross-cut saw carried by Dunn was about six feet long; it had been used by us in cutting logs from 9 o'clock on. Dunn helped, and then rode to the point where he left us to walk to Wallen. Logs were from twenty to twenty-four or twenty-six inches in diameter, three on each wagon, and ten and sixteen feet long. It was a very warm day.

When witness was asked if he knew whether Mrs. Dunn was crazy, state objected to the question, and was sustained. State was also sustained in its objection to the question as to what Dunn's treatment of his wife was.

Dunn did not follow Cothrell and I to the barn Tuesday night; there were some small children around there, but no grown persons. Three doors on east side of barn; only a small opening on north side; similar opening on west side; small door on south side, about 1x1½ feet in size, two feet above the ground. Witness gave size and positions of various doors and openings in sides of barns; no locks on doors; anyone can enter it at will.

There is a cistern in saw mill; water four to five feet deep; could not tell depth of cistern.

Answering Judge Hench in the re-direct examination, witness said light used by himself and Cothrell Tuesday night was a lantern. Small doors in barn were used for cleaning out barn.

Replying to Mr. Colerick, witness said it had never before been so late as 9 o'clock when he returned from hauling logs to Fort Wayne.

To Judge Hench's question, witness said it was 3 o'clock or later when he and Cothrell returned from Fort Wayne the night they were hunting for Alice. Went to his room on north side upstairs; think nobody spoke as I came in.

Replying to Mr. Colerick, witness said he supposed he could have seen anybody who happened to be lying on the first lounge as he came in.

This concluded Reed's examination. Edna Ellen Cothrell was the next witness. She stated that on Thursday, July 4, she asked Dunn if he had searched his cistern to see if Alice was in it. Dunn replied that he had not but would. The day following he told witness that he had searched the cistern and that there was nothing in it.

CREATED A SENSATION.

There is no room for doubt that the evidence of Marie Sampleson, the domestic who has been employed at Dunn's home, given to the jury Tuesday afternoon, created a pronounced sensation, and the public now very naturally wonders how many more sensational disclosures will be made before this remarkable case is ended. A court room packed with spectators heard the testimony, much of it of the vilest character, and there was the most intense interest manifested. Miss Sampleson sat in the witness box, a fan in her hand; hesitant and with downcast eyes in some of her answers; defiant in others, the target for the battery of eyes almost constantly upon her. She was very nervous and gave her answers in a low tone.

Judge Hench conducted the direct

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

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The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Lathers—No. 40 at Pearl and Harrison streets, second floor.
Christian Science—Services of First church in Harmony hall, West Berry street; Second church in Jewish tabernacle, Harrison street.
Fraternal Societies—Fort Wayne council No. 4, R. and S. M.; Fort Wayne chapter No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Mehecaunochqua tribe No. 107, I. O. E. M.; Concordia No. 228, I. O. E. F.; Wayne council No. 35, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Fort Wayne No. 13, A. O. U. W.; Liberty council No. 22, Knights and Ladies of Columbia; Allen No. 29, Degree of Honor.

Masonic Temple—Wednesday night—"Pudd'nhead Wilson."
Friday night—"King Dodo."
Saturday night—"Si Plunkard."

M. Drumont, a notorious French anti-Semite, declared that the disease of which France is dying is the Jew. The assertion is not only ridiculous, but it might almost be said that it is the exact opposite of the real truth. It is not the Jew who has done France harm, but the Jew-baiter. Such bigotry as the latter has displayed could not but react upon the country which has the misfortune to own him as a citizen.

Certain wheat raisers of southern Kansas have formulated a scheme for marking up the price of wheat. Their plan is to have every farmer sign an agreement not to plant wheat in 1902, and they argue that as a natural result the price will be forced up. On paper all this looks well, but it cannot be made to work out. In the first place not enough farmers can be drawn into such an agreement, if there could be too few of them would hold to it. Farmers of America will continue to raise wheat to sell.

While the Klondike gold fields are far from being exhausted a good many of the adventurers who have gone north are finding that, after all, the richest pay dirt is to be found in this country. Mining at Dawson is hard work, and numerous miners who do not like hard work have found that it is far easier and even more profitable to organize mining companies and float the stock among credulous persons at home. Consul McCook, of Dawson, sends word to the government officials at Washington that the mining claims represented by these new companies are almost invariably of very little value. But in spite of the warning it is probable that purchasers of such shares will not be at all difficult to find. It always has been easy to sell gold stocks—or gold bricks, for that matter.

Bishop Taylor, who is drawing very near to the close of a long and devoted Christian life, was asked: "Bishop, what is your personal experience now?" The whisper gave way for the moment to a stronger tone as he replied: "The grace of God is sweeter than ever. Not a cloud between me and heaven; bright, blessed, glorious. He fills my soul with joy. While not anxious to go, yet ready any moment for the call." He then added, "Tell the brethren to be loyal to our theology. So plain and simple—Christ's atoning blood the only hope of a lost and ruined

world." This grand man who has won souls for Jesus Christ in every quarter of the globe, and who has been a mighty man among men, who has known Christ living and who now knows him dying, is a witness whose testimony is worthy of credence.

Admiral Schley stands the cross-fire of Lemly as coolly and bravely as he stood the fire of the Spanish fleet in the battle that made the sea-power of Spain but a memory and the glory of the American navy brighter than ever.

The report that Buller's dismissal has made him the hero of the London music halls is not exactly a testimonial to Buller. Music hall public opinion is far from infallible, even though it was from that source that jingoism got its name as well as its wildest encouragement.

The official showing of precious metals produced in 1900 has just been given out. The world's production of gold was \$257,514,700, a loss of \$49,070,200 as compared with 1899. The decrease was wholly due to the suspension of mining in South Africa, which in 1899 produced \$72,277,100 and last year only \$9,671,000. The United States leads in gold production as usual, with \$79,171,000 to her credit for 1900. She is also ahead on silver, her record for 1900 being \$35,741,100, with Mexico, her closest rival, credited with \$35,611,400. No other country produced over \$10,000,000 in silver.

General Miles seizes the opportunity afforded by his annual report to the secretary of war to emphasize his objection to bureaucratic administration of the army. The tendency, he says, is to absorb and usurp the entire conduct of the military establishment in the city of Washington. The navy is just at present offering an illustration of the culmination of a similar tendency. The remedy suggested by General Miles is decentralization and the return to subordinate officers of the authority of which they have been dispossessed. The evil of which he complains has found frequent demonstration of late years in the armies of France and England, where red tape has resulted in inefficiency and disorganization at the critical moment. He desires that the men who have to command the troops in the field, and who will be held accountable for success or failure, should also have the right and power to prepare for the campaign. As Admiral Schley has said: "No battle was ever fought and won just exactly upon a prepared plan." And in order to be able to care for all contingencies General Miles advocates greater power and latitude to the men who must meet them.

LIPTON AT QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, Oct. 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who arrived here this morning on board the White line steamer Celtic, from New York, said to a representative of the Associated Press that the report that the Shamrock II. was for sale in New York was quite untrue and that he intended racing her in America next season. He reiterated his purpose to again challenge for the America's cup and expressed himself as being quite satisfied with the manner in which the Shamrock II. had been sailed. Sir Thomas denied the reports of disagreements with those who were on board the yacht, saying that at no time were his relations with those in charge of her in any way strained.

IS ERNEST THOMPSON SETON.

New York, Oct. 30.—Ernest Seton Thompson, writer on animal life, has been granted permission by Judge Dischoff in the supreme court to change his name to that of Ernest Thompson Seton. Mr. Thompson in his petition stated that he was 42 years old and that the surname of Thompson was not his proper patronymic or that of his ancestors. It was, he said, a pseudonym adopted by his family to avoid identity when they hid from the English government after having taken part on behalf of Charles Edward Stuart, the young pretender, in the Jacobite rebellion of 1745 in Scotland.

FINED FOR KISSING BRIDE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30.—John Lerby was fined for kissing Mrs. Cephas Gilman, a young bride, when he met her on the street. Lerby had been one of her admirers and after the congratulatory kiss he threatened Gilman, for which he has been put under peace bonds.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

A WARNING TO BAD BOYS

HALLOWEEN ORDERS GIVEN TO
POLICE.

Superintendent Gorsline instructs the Arrest of All Caught in Acts of Vandalism.

Superintendent Gorsline has issued the following general circular to the police department. It is wholesome in tone and its publication may keep many an over-enthusiastic youth out of trouble tomorrow night. It is as follows:

"Headquarters Police Department. Fort Wayne, Oct. 29, 1901.—Circular: It has been the custom for years to let the young people full sway on halloween. They have never been molested in having their innocent fun—nor do I care that they should be molested now so long as they confine themselves to that kind of sport. But within the past two or three years they have in some instances overstepped their privileges and have destroyed and defaced property: stolen gates and door mats from residences; torn and broken down signs; upset water closets, and have done numerous acts of vandalism which do not come under the head of 'innocent fun,' but which is nothing more nor less than 'pure cussedness,' and this is the part of the halloween eve celebration that I want the officers to endeavor to obliterate from the program. You are each of you hereby instructed to arrest and bring to the station any one caught destroying, defacing or carrying away property, upsetting closets, or changing signs. The citizens are entitled to protection from the hoodlum element of the halloween festivities just as much as they are entitled to protection from the burglar or house breaker, and I trust each officer will realize the importance of following the instructions in this circular.

"H. A. Gorsline,
"Superintendent of Police."

NEWS OF THE POLICE.

At police court this morning Thomas Murray was sent over for sixteen days on a charge of vagrancy. He pleaded guilty to being a vag, said he knew the meaning of the term, but could, however, give no account of himself, although he apparently tried. He said he came here from Wisconsin, later said he came from Dakota, and finally said he came direct from England. He also said that he had been confined somewhere in a county infirmary, but could not remember where it was. He wore institution clothing of some kind. His shoes, trousers and coat were evidently part of a uniform such as is usually furnished by state or county institutions. The officers expect to be able to locate him before his detention sentence expires.

The rubber blocks stolen from Moran's ice wagons night before last have been recovered. They were found at Minsky's junk shop on Columbia street. Mr. Minsky said they were brought there by a boy yesterday who offered them for sale. The boy was closely questioned as to how they came in his possession and evidently becoming frightened he dropped them and ran away. Mr. Minsky does not know who the boy is. He saw a notice of the theft in The Sentinel and sent for Mr. Moran, who promptly identified his property, and it was turned over to him. The police department is investigating.

The police were last evening notified of a family disturbance on Fifth street. When the officers arrived everyone was serene and no arrests were made.

J. A. Ormsby, of Wells county, was in the city a week ago yesterday and lost a pocketbook containing \$23. He kept the secret to himself until last night, when he concluded to let the police in with it and reported his loss. The finder will not be in as much of a hurry to return his find as Mr. Ormsby was to report it, which is not saying much.

Ernest Garbey, a lad of fourteen, living with his parents at 101 East Lewis street, has been missing from home since Sunday evening. His parents believe that he has run away from the city, but ask the police to endeavor to locate him if he is still in the city. An eight-year-old son of Peter Michel, of South Calhoun street, is also reported missing. The latter is an incorrigible youth who has been saved from serious trouble on several occasions by the intercessions of his father, who was evidently using all reasonable measures to correct him.

BOER FORCE IS REFUSED.

London, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, October 28, says he has received reports of important fighting October 24 near

Great Marico river, when De Laury and Kemp attacked a British force and were only repulsed after severe fighting, leaving forty dead on the field, including Commandant Omstirheysen. The British lost twenty-eight men killed and had fifty-five wounded. The Boers carried off eight British wagons. The republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns, as thirty-seven gunners and drivers were killed or wounded. Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs and says that this week's "bag" consisted of seventy-four Boers killed, sixteen wounded and 353 made prisoners. In addition forty-five Boers surrendered and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,950 rounds of ammunition, 210 wagons, 530 horses and 8,000 cattle.

A WRECK ON THE BALTIMORE

PASSENGER TRAIN RUNS INTO
LIGHT ENGINE.

Car Inspector Killed and a Number of Employees Badly Hurt—On Way to Another Wreck.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 30.—Local passenger train No. 101, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, collided with a light engine carrying workmen on their way to clear a freight wreck near Vancaster, Pa., this morning, killing one and injuring seven others, all employees of the railroad company.

The dead: Michael Hahn, car inspector. Injured: Conductor Ball. S. F. Gore, engineer. A. Spangler, bridge supervisor. James Baggan, division supervisor. Michael Padden, supervisor's clerk. M. Davaugh, freight agent. Gordon Davaugh. The injured were brought to the Washington hospital. It is feared that Baggan, Padden and Spangler will die.

TO LEGALIZE STRIKES.

Madrid, Oct. 30.—The minister of the interior, Senor Moret, proposes to regulate strikes by legislation and to that end has introduced a bill in the cortes legalizing ordinary strikes, if from four to fifteen days' notice is given to the authorities. Strikes stopping the works of an entire town or tending to produce a lack of the necessities of life will be illegal, and the leaders in such strikes will be punished by imprisonment. Similar conditions will govern the employees' coalition. Concessions for public works will hereafter stipulate that contracts must be made with the concessionaries workmen, relating forth the hours of labor and wages. Disputes will be referred to the authorities and to arbitrators.



LAST CALL

If you haven't registered yet, better do so at once. This is your last chance, and remember, unless you register you will not be allowed to bake.

Oct. 30 and 31 and Nov. 1

Are the great days. Invite all you friends to watch you.

DAINTY COOKS

Can accomplish dainty cookery on one of our Buck's Stoves or Ranges. Made on purpose to be the best.

Sold Only by

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

.... For

Cash or Credit

At 135 CALHOUN STREET.

J. Y. Shoaff's Old Stand.



YERKES BUYS A PICTURE.

London, Oct. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes has purchased Turner's celebrated painting, "Rockets and Blue Lights," at the record price of £150,505.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. may30ed&w

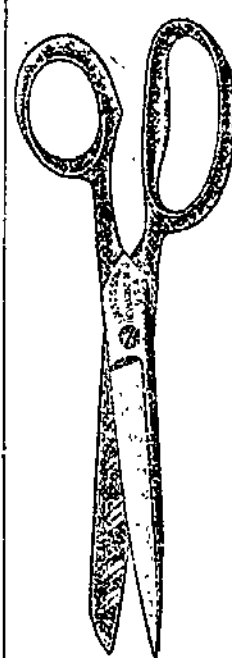
HAIR GOODS.

Purchasers will find here only the choicest hair goods; latest in combs, aigretts, bows, etc.

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FOR WEAK EYES AND EYELIDS
INFLAMED EYES AND EYELIDS
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We carry the largest shear and scissor stock in the city. Every pair of WISS shears warranted.

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SURGEON.

Glasses Adjusted.

Office Lau Block; Room 11 and 12.
Hours—8:30-12; 1:30-4; 7-8.

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Has removed his office to the
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DRUG STORE.
Office phone—155 Main.
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Selling Points.

Is what we hear every day in our Children's Department. You have the best assortment of boys' and children's suits and overcoats, and more to select from.

That is satisfactory evidence that we show the strongest line for little fellows and boys in the city. The last week's sales have proven same.

As we have called your attention in our daily advertising, we again say

....Comparison is Always Our Best and Strongest....

—One Low Popular Price.—

Kratzsch Bros., ..26... Calhoun Street.



A BEAUTIFUL WIFE

What suffering woman would not look younger if she could be freed from the continual distress of female suffering? There are thousands of women in every city whose bleared eyes, wasted faces and expression of hopelessness makes them unattractive, unlovely creatures. Female suffering is irritating them into a frenzy. They can't be happy. They can't be attractive or get anything worth having out of life under such a nervous strain. But relieve them of the painful periods, the suffering and agony, the dizziness and continued distress and a little hope and sunshine enters their lives and an attractive, hopeful, rosy-checked woman is the result. This is what

WINE OF CARDUI

did for Mrs. Donoho, according to her husband's statement. He knows that Wine of Cardui made her a "prettier," rosier-checked woman, but she alone knows what it is to be relieved from the terrible suffering. The pure Wine will give every suffering woman the same relief. Do you not think it would be worth while for you to take Wine of Cardui and be free of the distress you are unnecessarily suffering now? There is no question about the relief. Go to your druggist to-day and secure a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui and take it in your own home.

I must write and thank you for what your Wine of Cardui has done for me. It has given me a beautiful, healthy, rosy-checked wife. She looked so much younger and prettier that my friends very often ask me, "Was that your wife who were with?" When I tell them it was they are surprised. I always tell them Wine of Cardui made the change. I expect to keep Wine of Cardui in my house always.

Handley Station, Texas, July 1, 1900.
J. R. DONOHO.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.



Suppressed Menses.

Zoa Phora, the Only Safe, Sure Remedy for Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, Flooding, Laceration, Kidney and Liver Troubles.

Quickly Relieves the Distress, Cures Disease and Restores to Healthy Vigor, Weak Women—Trial Bottle Free.

Women can have health—the night has passed the day has dawned when they have at hand Zoa Phora, a remedy that does for women what no other aid on earth can or will do. It gives absolute and permanent relief



MISS ADER LAYNE,
Tracy City, Tenn.

from the dreadful pain and distress of womb disease, flooding, laceration and cures leucorrhea, suppressed or painful menstruation, displacement, kidney, liver and bladder disease and at the same time imparts new strength and vigor, builds up and gives tone to the nervous system. If you are a sufferer and still skeptical write today to any of the thousands of women who now bless Zoa Phora for saving their life and making it worth living. It is "woman's friend" all through life.

Miss Ader Layne, of Tracy City, Tenn., says: "I suffered with painful monthly periods for about two years and had to have a doctor every month, and I never got any better until my father induced me to take Zoa Phora and before I had two bottles taken my monthly periods were all right and came with almost no pain whatever. I can recommend Zoa Phora to all young girls that are in that condition. I was about 19 years old at that time, and I thank God for Zoa Phora."

Why suffer in silence and alone? Girls and women who drag out a miserable existence, struggling through their housework as though a great weight were fastened about their waist and their shoes were filled with lead can find instant and permanent relief in the use of Zoa Phora. Thousands of well women testify today to the marvelous power of this great remedy in bringing them from sickness back to sound mental and physical health.

Get a dollar bottle of Zoa Phora at the nearest drug store, or the Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., will send it to you prepaid on receipt of price. It is no experiment as hundreds of grateful young women testify daily. The Doctor is always glad to answer questions. Do not hesitate to write for information.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c to cover cost of postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

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LEMLEY HAS QUIT

JUDGE ADVOCATE FINISHES EXAMINATION.

THE COURT ASKS QUESTIONS

DEFENSE DOES NOT RESUME EXAMINATION.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY EXCUSED

FIVE DAYS' SIEGE UNDER FIRE ENDS.

Washington, Oct. 30.—With the opening of the Schley court of inquiry today Admiral Schley began the fifth day of his testimony and the third day of his cross-examination. The prospect then was that he would continue on the stand throughout the day.

Judge Advocate Lemley still had a long list of typewritten questions before him and the different members of the court have been industriously preparing questions to be presented to the admiral for his consideration when his examination by counsel is concluded. The testimony began today where left off yesterday, taking up different phases of the blockade off Santiago and passing from that question into the reconnaissance of May 31, when the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was bombarded.

The battle of July 3d was left for the last subject to be considered. Concerning the reconnaissance of May 31 and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon the admiral said: "The development of the facts as to the batteries and ships was, in my opinion, sufficient. The enemy's ships could not get away and they did not get away."

THE BATTLE.

Captain Lemley passed to the battle of July 3, stopping to ask one or two incidental questions about the circumstances of the evening of July 22.

The cross-examination of Admiral Schley on the battle of Santiago began with a question as to what the first movement of the Brooklyn's helm was after the enemy's ships were sighted coming out.

"We were heading west by north," he replied. "The first helm was to port."

"Captain Cook gave the order for the turn?"

"Yes."

"You regard that turn as very important, do you not?"

"I think it was the movement that decided the events of that day."

"Do you assume full responsibility for the turn?"

"Absolutely. If I did not give the order I approved it," replied the admiral.

Captain Lemley asked: "Did the Brooklyn stand in and attempt to sink the Spanish fleet in the channel?"

"I started in at first to help the other vessels and to have them help me. I felt if we could stop the Spaniards the battleships could go in and sink them. I never had any idea that they would get away."

Continuing, he said, in reply to questions he estimated that the Brooklyn had gone into within from a mile to a mile and a half of the mouth of the harbor and was within range of the shore batteries. He thought that for from twelve to fourteen minutes the flagship had been within a range of less than 2,000 yards from the Spanish ships.

"They looked very close," he said. Reverting to Admiral Schley's letter to the senate Captain Lemley said: "Now, there appear to be three reasons why you made the turn. Why did you make that turn?"

TO BEAT THE ENEMY.

Admiral Schley replied: "As I already stated in my direct testimony there is another very much more important reason which you have not asked, and that was that the ship might continue in the action and beat the enemy as we did. That was the controlling one of all."

The judge advocate then took up Admiral Schley's report of the battle made to the department dated Guantanamo Bay, July 6, 1898, and he was questioned concerning the statements made therein, attention being called to the statement that after the Vizcaya had struck her colors the signal was made to cease firing, and then the following sentence: "The Oregon having proved vastly faster than the other battleships, she and the Brooklyn, together with the Texas and another vessel, which proved to be your flagship, continued westward in pursuit of the Colon, which had run close in shore, evidently seeking some good spot to rest upon if she should fail to elude her pursuers."

"You wrote that?" asked Captain Lemley.

"Yes," replied Admiral Schley.

"and I can explain the whole thing if you will permit me to introduce a preliminary report I made that was returned."

The court finally ruled that the matter had better be brought out in some other way than by introduction of the report.

Mr. Raynor: "This was sent. This is not the report that was sent to the telegraph office."

Admiral Dewey: "Oh, I beg your pardon."

Captain Lemley and Mr. Raynor continued the discussion for some time.

COURT CHANGES RULING.

The former charged Mr. Raynor's purpose was to destroy with the cross-examination. Admiral Dewey finally put an end to the discussion by saying that if there was no objection to bringing in the report at another time it could be brought at this point. Thereupon Captain Lemley withdrew his objection.

"The damage has already been done," said he. "It is for the purpose of destroying the order of the cross-examination and is now accomplished. He has already accomplished all the damage he can do."

At this point, the hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the court took a recess for luncheon.

After recess Captain Lemley laid before the court Admiral Schley's press copybook containing a copy of his letter embracing his first report to Admiral Sampson of the battle of Santiago, which had been returned, and there was more contention between counsel as to the admissibility of the document as evidence. The decision of the court was to the effect that the report could not be read aloud and was announced through Admiral Dewey.

After some further sparring by counsel Admiral Schley explained that the original report of the battle he took to the commander-in-chief and then returned to the Brooklyn.

"Admiral Sampson then signalled for me to come on board again," he said, "which I did, and he handed the report back to me. There was nobody but himself and myself in the cabin at the time, and from the conversation I had with him I was led to believe—"

Captain Lemley: "We want the conversation."

Admiral Schley: "He handed back to me with the statement that he was commander-in-chief and that I had omitted a very important detail—that the New York was not present. I felt that the victory at that time, as I said, was big enough for all, and I made this out of generosity and because I knew that if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as anybody else. 'Your command' I referred to all throughout but this, his appearance, and so on, in complimentary terms. That was the reason."

At 2:36 p. m. Judge Advocate Lemley announced that he had no further questions to ask Admiral Schley. Mr. Raynor stated he had not a single question to ask. Admiral Dewey announced that the court had some questions to ask, and Mr. Hanna proceeded to read them.

At 3:08 p. m. Admiral Schley was excused and at 3:10 p. m. the court adjourned until tomorrow.

STATE'S CASE ALMOST FINISHED

(Continued From Second Page.)

examination, and continuing the witness described the wire and the lead pencil which she said had been used by Dunn in the attempt at a criminal operation, and said the wire had been left in the woodshed at the Dunn home when witness was held under bond as a witness. She stated that she had told of the matter to some person at the jail, and when counsel for state asked to whom she had talked, Mr. Colerick entered an objection on the ground that the course then being pursued was an investigation of a matter outside the one at issue. The objection was sustained.

Witness then stated that on the night of July 2 she had seen Dunn with a lantern in his hand go out the back door of his house and walk to the horse-barn. Witness was then in the millyard, not far away. Witness started to barn; I don't know which spoke first; I was going to look in the barn for the missing girl; Dunn said it was no use, that he had looked. Witness then walked away, meeting Delph Reed, the Madden girl, Mrs. Mains and Mrs. Cotterman.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Colerick took the witness and began a most searching cross-examination, the evident purpose of the defense being to impeach the credibility of the testimony of the domestic. Witness stated that she was not afraid to go to the barn alone where Dunn was that night, and insisted that she was never pregnant before. Witness admitted having attempted suicide last winter, but insisted it was due to no cause like that. Didn't know Dunn until February, and didn't try to kill myself until after I went to Dunn's.

Mr. Colerick handed witness a letter, and Marie admitted that it was her writing. Counsel asked if she had not mailed that letter to her sister, Ida, at Harvard, Ill., in which was the statement that she contemplated making away with herself. Counsel for state objected, but was overruled. Witness was asked to read letter, and then admitted that she had written all of it she could read. There were apparently two letters upon the same sheet—one in pencil and another in ink.

Witness stated that while at Abert she felt that she had no home in this state; could have gone to Illinois, but had no money. Mr. Colerick then produced a letter written by Ida Elder, of Harvard, Ill., a foster-sister of Marie's brother, asking Marie to come there and offering to send her money. State objected to the introduction of the letter, but it was ruled admissible.

MARIE'S LETTER.

Witness identified the letters and Mr. Colerick then offered them in evidence. The first from Marie to her sister stated that the writer was almost crazy with grief, and continued:

"O, if I could only see you and tell you. Well, if I cannot inside a month, I will put an end to myself. O, my God, my God, I wish I were never born. I wrote to Charley, but he did not write back. You will be doing me an everlasting favor if you will write to him and tell him to please answer my letter. O, I know you will, Ida. I will send back those kisses. My address is Miss Estella Sampson, 4 Riverside avenue. I am in the city now. As ever, Estelle." The letter was dated January, 1901.

Witness hesitated when Mr. Colerick asked if she lived at Dunn's when she wrote that letter. She did not answer, but indignantly denied a moment later that it was on account of her intimacy with men that she had written the letter.

Counsel for state objected to Mr. Colerick's questions as to witness' alleged intimacy with men previous to going to Dunn's. It was overruled and the witness told to answer. In the succeeding examination witness admitted the improper relations in one or two instances, but denied that she had been discharged in Abert township for such reason.

HAD QUIT STEALING.

Witness admitted that she had formerly been guilty of stealing, but said she had quit that after leaving Kneppers; denied having stolen from pockets of Kneppers' pantaloons; did not steal while at Emes; Mrs. Emes, she said, did not discharge witness for staying out in woods at night with men. Witness admitted that she testified to a falsehood before coroner's inquest, and insisted that she did not commit, or attempt to commit a criminal operation in the winter of 1900-1901.

Witness stated that she was at Barkdale's a few days to board, and paid for her board; said she went there until she could get a place to work in town. Denied positively that while in Fort Wayne she was ever out all night, though she admitted that Mrs. Fleckenstein had discharged her for staying out late at night. She denied with much vehemence that while in Fort Wayne she had been a woman of the town, and asserted that no policeman had ever found her upon the street and taken her to her home.

Miss Sampson was yet on the stand under cross-examination when court adjourned Tuesday evening. Her examination was resumed this morning. "Del" Reed will doubtless be the next witness.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN HURT.

New York, Oct. 30.—W. Bourke Cockran was severely injured yesterday by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at ends Point, Long Island. There were no witnesses to the accident. Mr. Cockran was riding a spirited horse and he was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When found he was unconscious on the ground and was suffering from bruises and a cut on the head, from which there was a considerable flow of blood. He was taken home.

Dr. William I. Cook, the physician attending Mr. Cockran, said last night: "Mr. Cockran is resting comfortably. He is badly bruised about the face, but none of his bones is broken. I do not know how he happened to fall from his horse, and did not deem it wise to question him. I do not believe he is seriously injured. I will make a more careful examination in the morning. Mr. Cockran is resting comfortably and I am sure there need be no alarm about his condition."

WRECK ON NEW YORK CENTRAL

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Train No. 1 on the New York Central was wrecked at Grimesville today by running into a freight car which had been derailed in shifting. The engine and six cars left the track. At the New York Central office it was said that the only persons injured were Engineer Harrison, wrist broken, and a Mrs. Dickinson, who is suffering from shock.

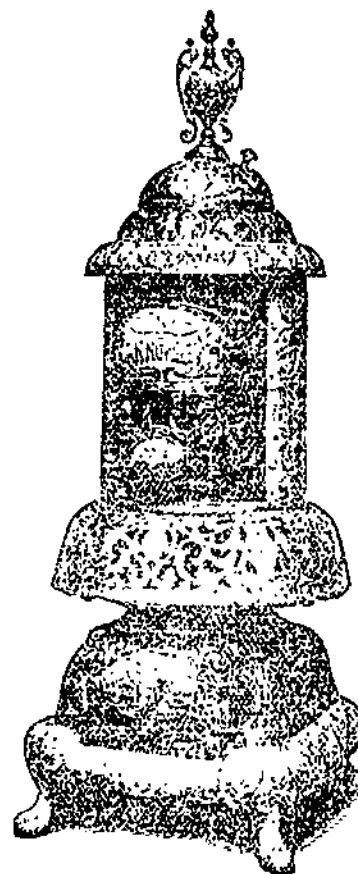
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Fort Wayne Outfitters Co.,

31 E. Berry and 62 Clinton Streets.

New Fall Goods on display. Every productive center in the United States has sent us its best. Every market has contributed something to the grand aggregate of merchandise of the season, which makes the Fort Wayne Outfitters Co., pre-eminent among Fort Wayne's greatest furniture establishments. We want you to see the showing—we want you to learn the prices and quality as compared with others—we want to demonstrate to you that this store is the people's mart of economy and on the easiest terms.



Monday Morning we put on sale 25....

Extension Tables

made of solid oak, well finished, at the low price of.....

\$3.55

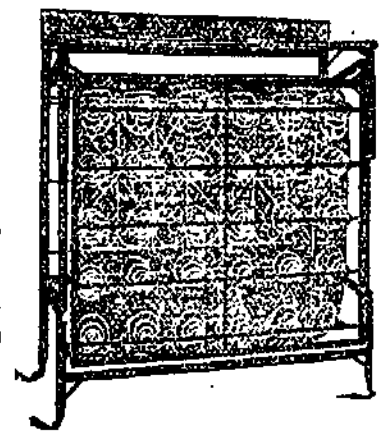
actual value, \$7.00.

50 IRON BEDS.

This week at the low price of..... \$1.85

Actual Value, \$3.50.

An entire new stock of leather or velvet couches. The latest designs at the easiest terms.



Our Stove Department is Larger and More Complete.

The only reliable stove or heater is the Novelty.

Remember Your Credit is Good With Us.

Fort Wayne Outfitters Co.

31 East Berry and 62 Clinton Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

The remains of the late J. W. Parry were shipped to Richmond today for interment.

Mrs. Dr. Alice Williams, of Columbia City, is a guest at the Randall hotel.

Norman Franklin and wife are in the city the guests of Mr. Franklin's mother, Mrs. C. B. Oakley.

The Daughters of Workmen, who are holding a rummage sale at 25 Calhoun street this week, will serve supper Saturday evening.

As many of our readers have not the time or inclination to visit the Dunn trial we simply pick it up and bring it to you—judge, jury and all.

Beaver chapel Sunday school, of which H. A. Philey is the superintendent, will give a concert Friday evening. An excellent program has been prepared and the scholars expect a big attendance. Beaver chapel Sunday school is one of the largest of its class in the county and is growing satisfactorily. Last Sunday there were 130 pupils in attendance.

Rev. Alfred M. Eels, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been visiting Fort Wayne friends for a few weeks, has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Hammond, Ind. Mr. Eels will go to Hammond next Sunday and meet the congregation for the purpose of announcing his decision.

Mrs. F. Hostenstein left for eastern Ohio, where she was called on account of the illness of her mother. There will be a social and supper for members of the Third Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. William Crighton, 43 Brackenridge street, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Charles E. Eyster, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting relatives in the city. Mrs. Fitzpatrick entertained a party of friends at a 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pressler entertained a company of friends last evening. A nice supper was served after the games.

Miss Nellie Bellins will entertain the mite society of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church Friday afternoon, Nov. 8, instead of Nov. 1, the time heretofore announced.

Mrs. William Gates, 489 South Calhoun street, will entertain the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the B. L. E. tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5.

blowout, in which a dance program will be the principal feature.

Ed Bird, a furniture mover, came to grief last evening at the Van Buren street crossing of the Nickel Plate, when his large moving wagon was upset. Much of the furniture in the load was damaged.

Ex-Mayer Scherer has returned from a protracted fishing expedition and he relates with pride how he caught a fish that had wings like a crane and feet like a duck. Mr. Scherer insists that he caught the "fish" with a minnow. Others say that what he caught was an ordinary "hell-diver," which one of his companions slipped on to his hook while hizzoner was asleep over his rod. Its Mr. Scherer and his friends to decide who is telling the truth.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart, of 465 South Harrison street, delightfully entertained the members of the Up-to-Date Thimble club yesterday afternoon. After a few hours spent in needle work a guessing contest was furnished diversion. Mrs. Luddington won first prize and Mrs. Stall was awarded consolation. Miss Maude Whiteleather presided at the piano. The rooms were done in green and the score cards were in pink, the two being the club colors.

Justice Huser was not in his chamber of justice today, being in the country meddling with suspicious-looking poles and lines.

Charles Shaffner & Co. have commenced suit against Avery C. McLaren for \$125 on account.

WARRIOR'S BODY SENT HOME. Havana, Oct. 30.—The body of the Spanish Vice Admiral Villamil, commander of the Spanish torpedo flotilla, who was killed at the battle of Santiago, was transferred yesterday to the steamer Montserrat to be taken to Spain. The ceremony of transfer was in charge of Captain of the Fort Young, representing the United States navy. A salute of nine guns was fired at Morro Castle.

Vice Admiral Villamil was wounded on board the destroyer Pluton and was taken ashore by Spanish sailors, dying shortly after. His body was left in a sitting posture in a chair in a cave about four miles west of the entrance to Santiago harbor, and it remained there about eight months before it was discovered, when it was transferred to the Santiago arsenal.

From an international standpoint the United States navy was still in charge of it and the Spanish consular requested a formal transfer. The ceremony was attended by the Spanish colony and representatives of the military government.

WILL BUILD BIG ADDITION

THE PACKARD COMPANY TO ENLARGE FACTORY.

New Building Will Cost About \$15,000 and Will Be Completed in

January—Contracts Let.

The Packard Organ company will nearly double their present factory capacity and contracts were yesterday afternoon awarded for the construction of a new building which will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. This year's business of the Packard company has been unprecedented in the history of the concern and the business has grown to such an extent that the present accommodations are inadequate.

The addition will be of brick and the dimensions will be 60x175 feet. It will be four stories in height and will be erected on the north side of and adjoining the present factory building, and fronting on Fairfield avenue. The floors will be fitted up for the accommodation of several of the departments which are crowded to their limit in the old factory building. At present there is a force of about 150 men at work for the concern, and the addition will make necessary the employment of many more men.

Plans for the new building were prepared by Architect J. M. E. Reddel and bids for its construction were opened in his offices yesterday. The contracts were awarded as follows: Brick and masonry, Kanning & Hockmeyer; general carpentry contract, Fred Breimeier; painting, Jones & Jump. The contracts were given to the lowest bidders.

Contractors Kanning & Hockmeyer commenced work on the site today and will begin on the foundations in a few days. The building will be completed as soon as possible, and it is thought that it will be ready for occupancy by the first of the year.

Don't forget that the Winter Term at International Business College, Day and Evening School, begins Monday, November 4th, 1901.

County Clerk Belot has been notified not to issue a marriage license to Ernest Lanning and Melie Bausermann, the groom being under age.

Bon Ami

Polishes brass as door knobs, stair rods and railings.

Be Your Own Barber.

...Use the...

Gem Safety Razor.

...For Sale by...

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 CALHOUN STREET.

Both Phones.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

Daily, 10:40, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to

ALBANY

Valparaiso and Chicago, 8:30 a.m.; 8:30 a.m.

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COUNCIL COMMITTEE MET

WAS A FIELD DAY FOR ALL TRACTION INTERESTS.

A Flood of Oratory Poured Out and a Special Committee Named— To Meet Friday.

Last night's meeting of the city council in committee of the whole was a field day for representatives of the various urban and interurban traction interests. The members of the council had little part in the proceedings otherwise than as listeners, and they paid close attention to all that was said. A considerable lobby was in the auditorium and the Harrison street property owners presented considerable force of numbers, besides being ably represented by their attorneys, Judge W. G. and Henry Colerick, both of whom, among others, addressed the council. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the Harrison street franchise matter, which was taken from the table at the last regular meeting of the council and referred with all matters pertaining to it to committee of the whole.

Councilman Scheid, as chairman of the committee, presided at the meeting and Councilman Hench was clerk of the committee.

In calling the meeting to order Chairman Scheid stated the purpose of the session and invited all persons who had views to present to the council to avail themselves of the privilege of the floor.

SPOKE FOR NO LINE.

Henry Colerick, as attorney for Harrison street property owners, spoke strongly against the granting of any franchise to any company whatsoever on Harrison street. He called the attention of the council to the fact that beginning years ago councils had stood firmly against every effort of the Fort Wayne street car company, when it was purely a corporation of local capitalists and citizens, to get a Harrison street franchise and declared that any franchise granted would soon be owned by the Fort Wayne Traction company. Mr. Colerick thought Fort Wayne was hardly doing right granting franchises to interurban lines that were to parallel the great steam railways that had done so much for the city.

Judge Walpole G. Colerick followed. He spoke as the representative of the property owners who live south of the Wabash railway tracks, who want Harrison street kept open and free from tracks in view of the prospect that at no distant day a tunnel will afford communication between north and south sides free from dangerous grade crossing. He inquired why the Southwestern line did not avail itself of the law passed by the last legislature and condemn use of the Fort Wayne Traction company's tracks to enter the city. He also wanted to know why the Southwestern did not use the route it had asked for and had been granted.

A. J. Moynihan, of the Journal-Gazette, addressed the council, saying that he spoke only as a citizen interested in the welfare of the city and of favorable treatment for all interurban lines. He said he had no interest whatever in any interurban enterprise, but wanted the roads to come and wanted the city protected and the people paid for the valuable franchises bestowed.

P. A. Randall declared that he did not favor Harrison street for the Southwestern because he believed it would be better for the Randall hotel; on the contrary, he said, the route now granted the Southwestern road would prove the more beneficial to his property. He always had, he said, been a supporter of Fort Wayne's greater interests, heavily to his cost, and he was so now. He believed in giving interurban lines the best entrances and the best terms possible. With interurban roads, he declared that in a few years Fort Wayne would be a city of 100,000 people. He thought the council should try to build broadly in its interurban railway policy and contemplate the whole problem, instead of trying to deal with one proposition at a time.

MR. HANNA'S PROPOSITION. R. B. Hanna said he represented a company of local gentlemen who would build an interurban terminal that would solve the whole interurban situation and give the city an interest and submit to control by the city so far as protection to interurban roads was concerned. He said, moreover, that the city could have an option on purchase of the terminal whenever it was believed desirable by the city to do that.

William Goodfellow as a Harrison street property owner announced himself strongly in favor of giving that street up to interurban purposes. He thought a vote by wards ought to be taken so that each councilman would know just what the sentiment of his constituents was on the matter.

N. D. Doughman pressed the claims of the Southwestern road, for which interest he is attorney. He pointed

out that if the Fort Wayne Traction company's lines were used for interurban purposes the whole traction situation was sealed forever and the city would never get a cent of revenue for use of its streets. He declared that the Southwestern, if given Harrison street, wanted but half the cost of construction paid by the next company using the route, after which the city could fix the terms as it pleased. He said that his company would bind itself never to transfer to the Fort Wayne Traction company or its assigns the Harrison street franchise.

MR. BARRETT TALKS.

James M. Barrett, attorney for the Fort Wayne Traction company, spoke at considerable length. Mr. Barrett asserted that the traction company had been misrepresented as maintaining an attitude of antagonism to interurban railways. Notwithstanding assertions to the contrary he said his company had been prepared to deal fairly with the interurban companies, but that the Southwestern company had early in its career declared it did not want to make arrangements with the city lines. Mr. Barrett also spoke as a south side property owner, setting out that like any other property owner in that section of the city he was opposed to the use of Harrison street for traction purposes. It was one prospect dear to all south side residents that time was not far distant when they could pass the railway tracks without being exposed to danger. Mr. Barrett pointed out that almost if not quite half of the people of Fort Wayne now live south of the railway tracks of the Wabash and Pennsylvania companies and that in a few years two-thirds of Fort Wayne's population would be living in that section of the city. Mr. Barrett and Councilman Hench then had an interesting colloquy arising from Mr. Hench's inquiry if Mr. Barrett would state to the council what he had stated to a special committee that called on him last winter anent terms upon which interurban roads could get use of the traction company's tracks. Mr. Barrett could not recall the conference, though Mr. Hench undertook to refresh his memory. The first ward councilman wanted to know why the traction company found itself able to make terms so much more liberal to the Lima and Fort Wayne road, just entered into, than any terms it had offered to the Southwestern. Mr. Barrett did not make the point clear.

Councilman Bauer at this point moved an executive session and the chamber was cleared of spectators. The committee adjourned to meet Friday night. The only business of record was the appointment of a committee to consider Mr. Hanna's proposition and confer with his company. The committee consists of Mr. Ehrman, chairman, and Messrs. Lennon, Griebel, Borkenstein and Miller.

INTERURBAN AGREEMENT.

Arrangements have been made between D. J. Cable, of Lima, Ohio, representing the Fort Wayne and Lima Traction company, and Manager A. L. Scott, of the Fort Wayne Traction company, whereby the cars of the new company will enter the heart of Fort Wayne over the lines of the Fort Wayne Traction company.

The Fort Wayne and Lima Traction company has secured a franchise on New Haven avenue to the intersection of Pioneer avenue, and the Fort Wayne Traction company proposes to extend its lines from the corner of Walton avenue and Lewis street south on Walton avenue to Pioneer avenue, thence to New Haven avenue to meet the tracks of the new company.

The agreement provides that the Fort Wayne Traction company shall provide trackage and furnish power to the new company and will sell them six tickets for twenty-five cents, each company to share alike, 50 per cent. to the interurban company and 50 per cent. to the traction company.

The agreement between the two companies will shortly be presented to the board of works for ratification. Mr. Cable, who engineered the deal, represents large capital in Ohio and he states that conditions are favorable for a speedy completion of the electric line between Lima and Fort Wayne.

The 20th-Century Dancing Club invites all its friends to attend its second hop, to be given Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th, at the Mulqueen Academy. The Annex Orchestra will furnish music. 2912

FOR SALE. The Saengerbund Building at one-half of the cost price. This is the best building in the city for Societies, Lodges or Unions, besides having the finest Dancing Hall in Northern Indiana. SCHERER & HERBST, 3014 32 East Berry St.

George P. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania dispatchers' office, yesterday bought of Louis F. Curdes the handsome new residence at No. 130 Baker street. The consideration was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,500.

HE WAS PLEASED

GOVERNOR DURBIN VISITS THE I. S. F. M. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

SURPLUS OF \$1,097.63 WILL BE TURNED OVER.

CONDITION UNPRECEDENTED

GOVERNOR VERY FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

Governor W. T. Durbin, Auditor of State W. R. Hart and A. W. Butler, secretary of the state board of charities, were visitors in Fort Wayne today and inspected the institute for feeble minded during the morning. Governor Durbin and party arrived Tuesday evening at 10:40 over the Lake Erie and registered at the Randall hotel.

This morning a tour of inspection of the state institute was made and the party was shown over the buildings and grounds by Superintendent Johnson. The governor is much interested in the new home for feeble-



WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

minded women of child-bearing age, now being erected, and he is of the opinion that the new department will be entirely satisfactory.

Superintendent Johnson presented his report for the fiscal year and it showed a condition of affairs almost unprecedented in the history of the state. There is a surplus of \$1,097.63, which will be turned over to the state treasurer in the settlement November 1. In addition to the surplus, Mr. Johnson will turn over to the state the sum of \$4,200.50, received for tuition and as earnings, a total of \$5,307.13. The excellent financial condition of the institute speaks well for the administrative powers of Superintendent Johnson.

To a Sentinel reporter Governor Durbin said: "I am very well pleased with everything I saw and I find the condition of the institute to be excellent. The showing is better every year and pretty soon I believe the institute will be supporting itself and turning money into the state treasury besides."

After being entertained at dinner at the home of Superintendent Johnson the governor and party were driven to the station, where they took the Grand Rapids train for Indianapolis at 12:30 o'clock. The governor has about completed his tour of the state institutions and will finish the work this week.



Cured of Piles After Many Years.

Mrs. D. E. Reed, of Albany, says: "I would not take \$500 and be placed back where I was before I used the Pyramid Pile Cure; I suffered for years and it is now 18 months since I used it and not the slightest trace of the trouble has returned." For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free, Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—December wheat opened a shade lower at 70½c on lower cables. Offerings were liberal at the start and prices eased off, particularly on commission house selling. There was little new in the situation, save that the northwestern receipts were somewhat dearish. Corn had strength and imparted some of it to the wheat pit and December sold up to 70½c@70¾c. Trade, however, was in general dull and December eased later to 70½c. Local receipts were 133 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth received 632 cars, making a total for the three points of 765 cars, against 638 last week and 556 a year ago.

Following corn December sold up to 70½c, but on reports of continued rain in Argentina there was a scramble to unload and December sagged to 70½c. Later there was a small recovery and December closed weak, ½c lower, at 70½c@70¾c.

December corn had an active opening, a shade higher to a shade lower, at 57½c to 57¾c on steady cables. Outside trade was not large and offerings were moderate, but light receipts and continued reports of bad husking brought prices to 57½c. The easy feeling in wheat later affected corn and December sold off to 57½c. Receipts were 100 cars.

Shorts covering brought December corn up to 57½c@57¾c, but general dullness followed and with it a reaction to 57c. On later covering December closed firm, ¼c@½c higher, at 57½c.

December oats opened unchanged at 36½c with an easy feeling on the lower wheat market. Locally there was little business and commission houses were doing but little buying. On the small rise in corn, however, December sold to 36½c@36¾c. Receipts were 110 cars.

Provisions were dull and steady at the opening. The hog market was weaker, but there was no selling pressure and on changing for October deliveries prices advanced slightly. January pork opened 2½c lower at \$14.90 and sold up 5c; January lard a shade higher at \$8.65@8.67½, and sold to \$8.72, and January ribs unchanged to a shade lower at \$7.67 to \$7.67½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—Oct., 69½c@69¾c; Dec., 70½c@70¾c; May, 77½c. Corn—Oct., 56½c; Nov., 56½c; Dec., 57½c; May, 59½c. Oats—Oct., 36½c; Dec., 36½c; May, 38½c. Pork—Oct., \$13.30; Jan., \$14.90, May, \$15.00. Lard—Oct., \$8.70; Nov., \$8.67½; Dec., \$8.65; Jan., \$8.70; May, \$8.75. Ribs—Oct., \$8.10; Jan., \$7.70; May, \$7.80. Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.50; Oct., \$1.50; Nov., \$1.48; Dec., \$1.46@1.47. Rye—Oct., 54c; Dec., 53½c; May, 58c. Barley—Cash, 51c@55c. Timothy—Oct., \$3.85; March, \$5.75. Clover—Oct., \$9.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000, including 500 Texans and 4,500 westerns; market steady and weaker. Good to prime steers, \$6.25@6.85; poor to medium, \$3.80@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@4.20; cows, \$1.25@4.70; heifers, \$2.20@5.00; canners, \$1.25@2.25; bulls, \$2.00@4.50; calves, \$3.00@6.25; Texas steers, \$3.00@4.00; western steers, \$3.60@5.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 27,000; left over, 740. Market 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, \$5.70@6.20; good to choice heavy, \$5.85@6.22½; rough heavy, \$5.50@5.70; light, \$5.70@5.95; bulk of sales, \$5.75@5.95.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

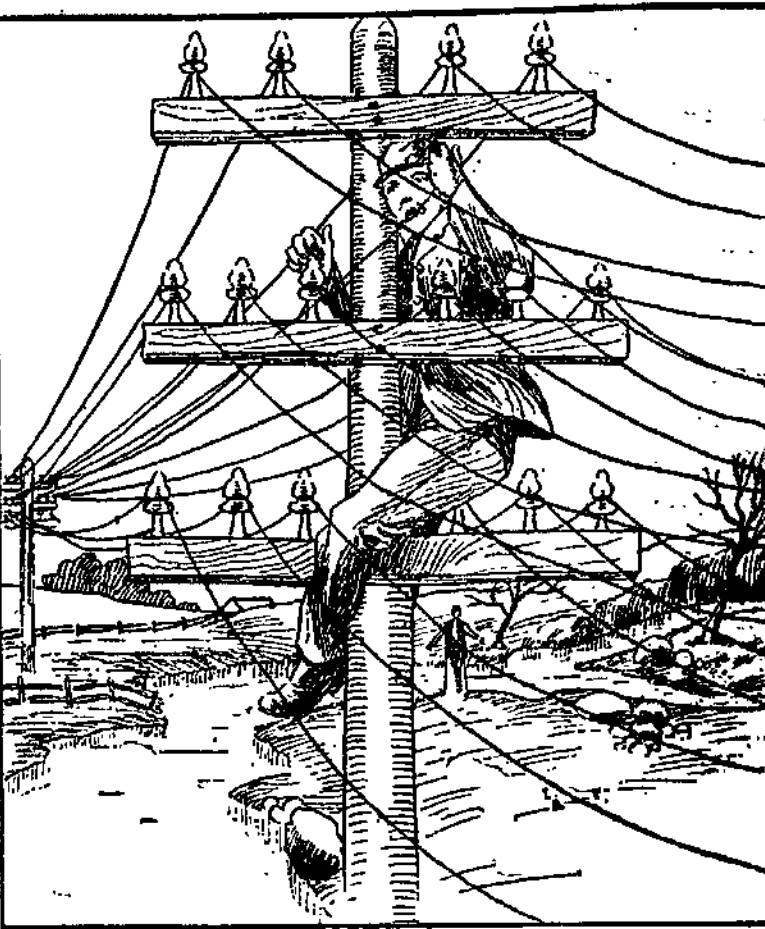
Chicago, Oct. 30.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 14@21½c; dairies, 13@19c. Cheese—Market easy; twins, 9½c@9¾c; young Americans, 10@10½c; dairies, 10¼@10½c. Eggs—Market steady, 18½c@19c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Oct. 30.—Gains reaching in some cases ½ and slightly greater in New York Central and Manhattan were shown by opening quotations in stocks. There were no large transactions and the number of different stocks dealt in was small.

The market continued upward after the opening and there were gains of 1 to 2½ in New York Central, St. Paul, the Pacifics, Sugar, Amalgamated Copper, Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway, New Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson. Illinois Central was dead in ex-rights at 139 to 139½ and the rights brought 7½@7¾. Northwest preferred and Lead rose a point and Iowa Central preferred 2½. Toward 11 o'clock business decreased and prices eased off on real-

A PUZZLE PICTURE.



CAN YOU SEE THE PLIERS THIS LINEMAN HAS DROPPED?

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

GUELKE.

Mrs. Louise Guelke, wife of William Guelke, died Tuesday afternoon at her home, 145 Buchanan street, after an illness of six weeks from pneumonia. Mrs. Guelke was seventy-six years old and leaves a husband and two children, Mrs. Fred Roepke and Mrs. Louise Schuelke, both of this city.

Funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. C. H. Luehr officiating.

BEUCHEL.

Hilda, the month-old daughter of Mrs. Minnie Beuchel, of South Hanna street, died at 2 o'clock this morning from convulsions. Mrs. Beuchel is the widow of Conrad Beuchel, who died from injuries received in a fall from the Bayer building at Wayne and Barr streets in the summer. The funeral will take place Thursday at 2 p. m. from the house.

SALLIER.

Emma Sallier, daughter of Mrs. Justine Sallier, of 40 Hough street, died at St. Joseph hospital Tuesday after an illness of several weeks. Miss Sallier was twenty-two years old and leaves her mother and two brothers, Frank and Joseph.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9:30 from the residence and at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church. The young lady was a member of the Cathedral congregation and the services are being held in St. Mary's church on account of the forty hours' devotion at the Cathedral.

SHONTS.

Maggie Jenny Shonts, wife of Charles S. Shonts, died from typhoid fever at St. Joseph hospital at 6:15 Tuesday evening. Mrs. Shonts was thirty-nine years old and leaves a husband and four children.

Funeral services will be held on Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence, and the remains will be shipped to LaOtto for interment.

NEUMEIER.

Frank Joseph, the 6-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Neumeier, of 403 East Lewis street, died Tuesday from congestion of the lungs. Funeral services will be held from the house at 8:30 a. m. and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church Thursday.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*Greer.—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah E. Greer will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence in Pleasant township and later from Fairlie Grove chapel.

Richard Taylor, operator for the Pennsylvania company at Arcolis, was arrested last evening on a charge of having committed assault and battery on a man named Kyler, a section hand, also employed by the company. The assault consisted in the defendant having run into the plaintiff with a bicycle. Young Taylor pleaded guilty to the charge, but pleaded in mitigation that this affair was an accident which he could not have avoided without injury to himself. A fine of \$1 and costs was assessed, which was paid.

The superior court and jury is still engaged in hearing evidence in the damage suit of Ernest H. Meyer against H. C. Beverford in which the claim is \$5,000.

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The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9:30 from the residence and at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church. The young lady was a member of the Cathedral congregation and the services are being held in St. Mary's church on account of the forty hours' devotion at the Cathedral.

Twins, but Not Alike.

Two gentlemen were noticed at a New York club—each was the picture of prime middle age—the other had a crutch and cane and looked fifteen years older—they both had caught Rheumatism from over-exposure some ten years before—one took Ath-lo-phos and was entirely cured—the other had spent thousands of dollars with Doctors, Sanitariums, German Baths, etc.—meanwhile his brother enjoys life, and Ath-lo-phos goes on curing. The Ath-lo-phos formula was originally the prescription of one of the world's greatest doctors and is known to have cured over fifty thousand people—it relieves almost every case, and one bottle will show improvement if any is to be had from it.

Ath-lo-phos

Will Cure RHEUMATISM

Sold by Druggists. Booklet Sent Free.

THE ATH-LO-PHOS CO., New Haven, Conn.

Paul E. Wolf,

Headquarters for
...Carpet Work...

Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. Also make over carpets. Feathers and mattresses steamed and renovated. Charges reasonable.

33 & 35 Clinton Street.

Kraut Cutters..

Will be in Demand from NOW on....

And we have a supply for the demand. All sizes—Large and Small—at

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

HARDWARE,
No. 9 E. Columbia St.
Meat Choppers and Pressers.
Washing Machines.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker
and Embaumer.

NO. 17 W. WAYNE ST.



There's Money in Our Flour.

And you will find it out when you use it. It is made from the best of wheat, by the newest and best equipped roller process system. In making bread, cakes, pies or any pastry it gives the best results. Try our Hungarian Process or Silver Dollar Flour. Take no nameless country mill product at a higher price when you can patronize a home mill and spend less money.

C. TRESSELT & SONS,

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

PLUMBING,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTING.
ELECTRIC WIRING.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 101 Calhoun Street.
..... Phone 207.

FOR ECZEMA—
USE
OSMICURE
OINTMENT
—BLOOD PURIFIER
50c. and \$1 at Druggists of Mailed.
OSMICURE CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—Sold by—
PELLENS & POLSTER
DRUGGISTS, 24 Calhoun St.

CLERKS ADVANCED

WORTHY MEN OF TWO RAILWAYS RECOGNIZED.

FIVE PROMOTIONS IN A DAY

MORE MAY RESULT FROM THESE IN A FEW DAYS.

H. M. ELLIOTT CALLED HIGHER

TRAVELING AGENT FOR CAR SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

The latter part of October has brought more changes in the clerical forces of the Pennsylvania and the Nickel Plate than any period of equal length within the past decade. Dean Norris, a stenographer, started "the ball rolling" by resigning his position with Master Car Builder J. A. Graham, of the Pittsburgh. Then came the resignation of Walter Gerberding as chief clerk in the Pittsburgh warehouse office. Following these in quick order were the resignations of Oliver Hebert, jr., as night clerk at the round house, James Gordon as clerk in the motive power department, and George Stang as clerk in Shop Clerk Hobcock's office, and the promotions of Charles Stanley and the hiring of H. W. Bradtmiller and W. A. Potthoff. All of which was mentioned in previous issues of The Sentinel. Today The Sentinel is called upon to chronicle several other changes, all in line of promotion and all merited.

In the Nickel Plate offices L. L. Bart becomes a train dispatcher; T. J. Kucher is promoted to the chief clerkship in Trainmaster D. H. Caldwell's office, vice Mr. Bart; Henry C. Rippe becomes stenographer to Supt. S. K. Blair and Chief Clerk P. J. H. Myer, of the Nickel Plate, and Luke G. Otten becomes stenographer to Chief Clerk Robert Learmonth, of the Pennsylvania. All of the changes in the Nickel Plate offices and two of those at the Pennsylvania offices are the result of the resignation of one man.

As stated in the foregoing, each change is in line of promotion, and they serve to illustrate the reward that follows a diligent and intelligent application to the duties assigned an employee. Mr. Bart began railway work as a messenger and apprentice in the telegraphic department of the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling road and soon became proficient at the keys and was given a "trick." After five and a half years' service there he got the western fever and we next find him in a telegraph office of the Chicago and Great Western at Belvidere, Ill. Thence he worked himself up until he reached the dispatcher's office in Chicago. In the meantime he was endeavoring to get employment on the Nickel Plate and when called to that line by Mr. Blair, who was then the trainmaster, he responded immediately and for six months worked in the capacity of operator "out on the road." That was nearly four years ago. Then he became an operator in the dispatcher's office, and when Fred Urbahn resigned, a year ago, Mr. Bart was appointed chief clerk in the trainmaster's office.

T. J. Kucher, "Toph," as he is familiarly called, commenced his railway career as a messenger in Master Mechanic F. D. Casarave's office, at the Pittsburgh, in 1883. Thence he passed through a series of promotions in the motive power and maintenance of way departments, studying stenography at leisure moments in the meantime, until December, 1891, when he was called to the position of stenographer to Supt. C. D. Law. He remained with that gentleman in that capacity several months after Mr. Law was transferred to Pittsburgh and then went in the office of Vice President Joseph Woods. While in the latter place he was offered the position of stenographer to Supt. C. D. Gorham, and he began service there in February, 1900. When Mr. Blair assumed the superintendency of the Nickel Plate Mr. Kucher was retained as stenographer.

Henry Rippe's career in railway work dates back ten years, when he left school to take a position in Supt. C. D. Law's office, and he has been in that office ever since, the only changes being several promotions, which were earned by faithful work. Mr. Otten commenced work with the Pennsylvania in March, 1898, shortly after leaving school. His first service was in the capacity of messenger in the office of Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick. Three months later he was transferred to the motive power department and served as messenger there just one year. In June, 1899, he became stenographer to Road Foreman C. R. Colmey and in November of that year was transferred to Supt. J. B. McMinn's office in the capacity of clerk. There he remained until called to the office of stenographer in

the chief clerk's office. Like the other promotions, this one is made upon the merits of the man affected. The position which Mr. Otten will vacate has probably been filled, though no announcement has yet been made.

THROWN FROM HIS BIKE.

R. H. Mauk, of the Pittsburgh tin shop, will be on the absentee list a few days. Yesterday he was thrown from his bike and sustained a badly sprained arm. The accident was caused by the wheel striking a stone in the street.

WILL REMAIN OUT WEST.

Henry J. Doberdeen, a train dispatcher at the Grand Rapids and Indiana offices, who went to Chicago several weeks ago in the interest of his health, has secured a position there and will remain. Mrs. Doberdeen and their baby left today for that state to join Mr. Doberdeen. It is understood that the change of location has been beneficial to Mr. Doberdeen's health, an item of news which will be welcomed by his many friends.

CHANGE IN CAR SERVICE AGENT.

H. M. Elliott, who has been the local representative of the Indiana Car Service association for the past two years, has been promoted to the position of traveling agent for the association and will assume that duty next Friday. He will make his headquarters in Indianapolis and his jurisdiction will include the entire state and his duties will bring him frequently to this city. The many friends of Mr. Elliott will be pleased to learn of his advancement. J. O. Goff will succeed Mr. Elliott as the association's local agent. Mr. Goff is not unknown to Fort Wayne people. For three years he was employed as a telegraph operator at the Lake Shore offices, in Bloomingdale, leaving that position three years ago to take the chief clerkship at the freight offices of the Lake Erie and Western at Alexandria. Mr. Goff was a bicycle rider of considerable note a few years ago and took part in some important races here and elsewhere.

TRACK INSPECTION PARTY.

About 300 Pennsylvania company officials, including General Manager G. L. Peck, General Superintendent Charles Watts, Motive Power Superintendents Crawford and Turner and all of the division superintendents, trainmasters, civil engineers, roadmasters, division operators and road foremen of engines, will arrive in this city from the west about 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, on an inspection of the tracks and property generally. The party travel in three special trains and have seventeen cars in all. Two of the cars are observation cars, built purposely for such trips. They resemble outwardly a common box car. The front end is open, and the rows of seats extending the full length of the car are arranged similar to the seats in an opera house, affording a good view to the occupants of the tracks ahead. Each car will accommodate about twenty-five people. They are pushed ahead of the engine and the trains travel only about eighteen miles an hour. The party left Chicago this morning and will reach Winona this evening, where they will remain over night. Tomorrow they will traverse the road between Winona and Crestline and remain over night in the latter city. This trip is for the purpose of inspecting the tracks, and particularly that portion that has been doubled recently, and little attention will be paid to the shops.

TOM TEAGARDEN HURT.

News from Valparaiso is to the effect that Thomas Teagarden, round house foreman at that point for the Pennsylvania company, was painfully scalded Monday by a stream of hot steam from a locomotive pouring upon him. Mr. Teagarden was formerly employed as an engineer on the road and during his service in that line he resided in this city.

MACHINIST MARRIED TODAY.

At St. Mary's Catholic church this morning occurred the marriage of Miss Eva Zuber and E. P. Luley, and immediately after the wedding ceremony the bride and groom left over the Pennsylvania for Chicago, where they will spend a portion of the honeymoon. These young people are well known in the city and quite popular with their acquaintances. Mr. Luley is employed in the Pittsburgh shops.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Henry Doehrmann, a carpenter at the Rithemst & Simonson factory, is sick and off duty.

Engineer J. Rhinehart and Fireman G. Bowser, of the Pittsburgh, are taking a few days' lay off.

John C. Brown, who resigned as brakeman on the Pittsburgh last

week, has taken a position as fireman on the Wabash road.

Nickel Plate Engineer T. E. Short is in the marshes shooting mud hens and other seasonable game.

M. A. Newcomer, of the laboratory department of the electric works, is off duty on account of sickness.

George Buhr, of the Pittsburgh tank shop, is off duty today. Yesterday his wife presented him with a fine baby boy.

Fireman J. G. McLoughlin, who had been enjoying a ten days' vacation, resumed work on the Nickel Plate yesterday.

Elsworth Fox, of the fixture department of the electric works, is taking a lay off to look after some private business.

Eugene Field resumed work in the Wabash smith shop this morning. He had been off duty on account of the death of a relative.

W. H. Long, who had been celebrating the advent of a son, resumed work at the Pittsburgh lumber yard this morning.

H. Finney and C. H. Seibert, who were victims of accidents last week, reported for duty at the Pittsburgh boiler shop this morning.

C. F. Franklin, superintendent of the Glover Road, has resigned and the position falls to J. D. Brennan. The change occurred yesterday.

After an absence from duty for two weeks on account of an injured hand Nickel Plate brakeman C. W. Monahan reported for work yesterday.

Nickel Plate Engineer Frank Tolley has recovered from a sickness and is at work again after a week's absence. He was taken sick at Stony Island.

Matron Mary McNearney resumed charge of the ladies' room at the Pittsburgh depot this morning, after a week's absence. She was visiting relatives in Michigan.

No. 78, the local branch of the Switchmen's Union of North America, will hold an important meeting this evening, and it is necessary that the attendance be good.

Fireman M. O. Grubb, of the Nickel Plate, sprained his back yesterday and had to "dead head" to his home in Bellevue. It is probably that he will be unable to work for a week or more.

W. H. Bonamus, general organizer of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, is visiting important railway centers. This week he expects to organize crafts at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Through consolidation of divisions, Superintendent A. M. Lars, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, is out of a job. F. M. Husted, of the second division, has had his territory extended to include both divisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Willis, who have boarded ever since they were married, will embark in housekeeping this week. They have secured the house at No. 2 Fulton street. Mr. Willis is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

After receiving general repairs at the Stony Island shops Nickel Plate engine 12 went into service again today. She will run on the Third district with Engineer J. C. Lynch and Fireman C. C. Shuff in the cab. Randolph Brees, W. S. Wells and C. S. Roberts, of the Pittsburgh shops, are sick. F. H. Sessler, A. C. Davila, Ben Bauer and C. G. Volz, of the same shops, failed to report for duty this morning and were probably sick.

D. J. Mackey, who for years was known as the railroad king of Indiana, and who a few years ago lost his hold on the Evansville and Terre Haute and has since lived in a retired manner, will go to New York this week to enter mercantile business.

President Ramsey did not stop long in Fort Wayne yesterday. He was en route to New York where important railroad business demands his attention. Mr. Ramsey has a lame arm, the result of a fall in getting on a street car in St. Louis last Saturday.

Machinist Thomas Beals, who has been quite sick with a fever for several days, will escape an attack of typhoid. He is improving, and if the present rate of progress is maintained a few days Mr. Beals will be back in the Pittsburgh roundhouse early next week.

Water B. Cole, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the city yesterday to join his wife and be the guest for a few days of H. O. Thompson, storekeeper at the east car shops. Mr. Cole travels in the interest of the Casket works, of Aurora, Ill. Mrs. Cole has been in the city several weeks.

The Iron Age states that the orders for steel rails are so large that the mills may drop the export trade, which calls already for 350,000 tons. A Pittsburgh paper says the rail manufacturers are contemplating advancing the price of rails to \$29 or \$30 per ton; they are now selling at \$28.

Conductor R. L. Carencroft, who knocked a train robber from a moving passenger train with his lantern six miles north of Cleburne, Tex., recently, has been remembered by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe officials. Carencroft has been made master of trains of the Beaumont division.

Night Yardmaster Alf. Raifsnnyder, who has been off duty for the double

purpose of taking a vacation and of attending the wedding of his daughter, resumed work last night at the Pittsburgh yards. Fred Thibault, a switchman, who had been doing clerical work in the east yards for a week in place of a man who was away, has resumed his old place in the service.

Mr. Brinneman, of Newark, Ohio, and Mr. Brown, of Chicago, both master mechanics on the Baltimore and Ohio, were the guests of Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday. The objects of the visit are two-fold—to get acquainted with the shop officials here and to take notes of the methods in vogue in the company's works here.

John W. Marchbank, a few years ago a well known Nickel Plate conductor, with headquarters in Bellevue, was killed at Chicago yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in an accident on the Chicago and Alton road. Mr. Marchbank was a member of the Bellevue branch of the O. R. C. and that lodge will have charge of the funeral, which will take place in that city.

SHOT BY HIS RIVAL.

Mishawaka, Ind., Oct. 30.—At a rural dance near the village of Ober last night James Lucas, aged nineteen, was fatally stabbed by Henry Manning. Lucas and Manning, it appears, were both suitors of Miss Fannie Lawrence, and the young lady was undecided which one to choose.

The trouble was precipitated when Manning and Lucas claimed Miss Lawrence for the same dance, each asserting that he had a promise from Miss Lawrence for the favor. The girl finally chose Lucas. This angered Manning, and he threatened to kill his successful rival. Little attention was given to his words. At the conclusion of the dance, as Lucas emerged from the dance hall, Manning drew a revolver and fired at Lucas, inflicting a fatal wound. Manning was taken into custody immediately, and is in jail.

SMILEY A FREE MAN.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Frank H. Smiley, who turned state's evidence in the Defenbach insurance conspiracy case, was given his liberty today. He relinquished all right to the \$5,000 insurance on Marie Defenbach's life. This ends the criminal proceedings in the case, as Dr. August M. Munger is in the penitentiary and Wayland Brown was previously let off with a fine. The insurance money is still in the hands of the court and will probably, it is said, go to the unfortunate girl's relatives.

WOMEN AND THE DUNN TRIAL.

Editor of The Sentinel:—I should think the women of Fort Wayne would be ashamed to be present at the Dunn trial. Some people dislike to enter the court house at this time, thinking that it would appear that they were attending this trial, while the paper states that about fifty women go and take their lunch so as not to miss any of the filth.

A Mother.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 29, 1901.

Mesdames S. E. Tibbles, A. L. Johnson, C. O. Liggett and S. H. Poole will entertain the members of the Southside Aid society and their husbands on Saturday evening at the residence of Mrs. Poole.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
Solveist Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

You can buy here, and only here, this week, any week, today or any other day, in fact, all the time:—
Wm. E. Read's Landdowns, all colors and black, at \$1 yard.
Skinner's Famous Satins, all colors, at \$1.19 yard.

Genuine French Flannels, in the largest variety of colors and patterns, at 50c yard.

American Gray, Black and White and Fancy Prints, 5c yard.
Fruit of Loom and Lonsdale Muslins, 7c yard.
Shetland Floss, in Black, White and all colors, at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

10-14-east-st

ROME CITY SUNDAY TRAIN.

Commencing Sunday, Sept. 22d, and until further notice, but one train will leave for Rome City, leaving Fort Wayne at 7:00 a. m., and returning leave Rome City at 6:00 p. m. 17tf

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The office of the county treasurer will be open evenings from 7 to 9, beginning this evening, and positively discontinuing one week from today, November 4, for the accommodation of those who cannot call to pay their taxes during the day.

JOHN H. ROHAN,

County Treasurer.
October 28, 1901. 29-67w

CZOLGOSZ.

Hail! Human friend, your course is run,
Your crowning dastard deed is done—
You whom our bright, beloved land
Has nourished with a kindly hand,
Protected, by her stripes and stars,
From ought that joy and freedom
mars,
Have played your part in Satan's role
And bartered off your wretched soul!

Lives there a man, of vilest creed,
Who does not hate your loathsome
deed?

No! Hell would pale and stand apart
From such a matchless, faithless
heart!

Ten thousand demons lurk within
The soul that boasts a traitor's sin.

The soul where gory treason lies,
Deep hidden neth a friendly guise,
To tear Old Glory from her throne,
And make her theme vile as its own,
In Satan's realm were more than
mete
To bring him blushing, at its feet.

No more shall freedom's glorious
skies
Dend low to meet your guilty eyes;
No more their golden orb will shed
Its mellow mists around your head;
Their dew drops more shall soothe your
breast
And hurl your spirit into rest.

You've played your part in Satan's
role
And bartered off your demon soul.

—Esther Nelson Karn.

Mrs. E. D. Gallagher has gone to Toledo to be the guest of her brother, Thomas Avery. Mrs. Gallagher will also visit friends at Grand Rapids, Ohio, a few days before returning home.

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the skin, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system **A CONSTANT BRAIN UPON THE SYSTEM.** When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S.S.S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. H. T. Lock, Lock Box 21, Winona, Minn., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S.S.S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

S.S.S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary cure is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulate the stomach and bowels.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Scalp head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.

26 W. WAYNE ST.

CLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours are 9 to 12—1:30 to 4 p. m.

"My Rheumatism was Cured"
by using Dr. Menard's Rheumatic Bitters and I have no further use for crutches. Thousands of equally strong testimonials. 3 to 6 weeks' treatment \$1.00. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. Attending druggists, or sent prepaid by Rheumatic Bitter Co., Lake & Clark Sts., Chicago. One Week's Treatment Free.

What is Wrong With This?

Corner lot 80 by 150 feet, 12 room house, gas for heat and light, fruit of all kind. This property is located on a paved street and room for two more houses on this lot, clear title guaranteed or no sale. Come quick for this. Price\$2,450.

Who Will Get This?

Lot 40 by 150 feet, 8 room house, well, cistern, fruit trees and shrubbery. Cost more than the price asked to build; anyone wishing to buy this can have it for\$1,100.

Four dwelling houses situated on a corner, central location, modern improvements; this property is in first class condition. Annual rental \$10.80. Parties seeking investments please investigate. Price, \$12,000.

A vacant lot on Calhoun street, east front, north of Brackett street, size 20 by 150 feet. Price\$4,000

A desirable corner on car line, south side, can be bought cheap; this property will be shown on application only.

Several other modern residences at prices and terms to suit.

Vacant lots 33 by 150 feet, central; price each, \$600. I have a few special bargains in vacant lots in Lakeside, also south side and other additions. For information call on

VAL ROCHOLL,
23 Court Street.

Phone 49, Main.

YOUNG WOMEN,

Take Your Meals at the

Y. W. C. A.,

51 West Berry Street.

Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 6:40.

Since January 1, 118 lives have been lost by accident in the Swiss Alps—a larger number than in any similar period in the past.

QUALITY . FINISH . FIT

Three things there are that a man must have in a suit. Good cloth—good workmanship—and a perfect fit.

These three things are always found where you find the "Thieme Bros." label. We are "suited" about 800 of Fort Wayne's best dressers. We make good clothes—there is no question about it—we admit it.

May we ask you to call and criticize our fall and winter stock.

THIEME BROS.,

...Tailors at 12 West Berry Street...

FIT . FINISH . QUALITY



L. O. Hull, WALL PAPER

The Largest LINE. The Latest STYLES. The Lowest PRICES. See the GOODS. SURE to Please You.

90 Calhoun St.



The Rurde Dry Goods Co.

This Will Interest You.

It is difficult to judge from newspaper advertisements just who sells the best goods, but it is not reasonable that the merchant who carries the largest stock can offer better trade inducements. This store is filled to overflowing with good things at right prices.

It Will Pay You to Trade Here.

Special Attractions for the Week's Selling:

Dress Goods.

New textures, new designs and colorings make this the most attractive dress goods stock. Nothing that is desirable is missing. You'll find these offerings unequalled at the price.

Scotch Wool Suitings, 27 inches wide, just the thing for children's school dresses; price should be 35c a yard; here

25c A YARD.

All-Wool Cheviots and Venetians, 40 inches wide, all desirable shades.

50c A YARD.

All-Wool Cheviot and Granite Suitings, 46 to 54 inches wide, all good shades.

75c A YARD.

Canvas Weave Homespun Suitings, in grey and brown mixtures, full 56 inches wide.

\$1.00 A YARD.

Plain Venetians and Whipcords, 48 and 50 inches wide, all shades.

\$1.00 A YARD.

Thibet Cloths, Kerseys and Meltons, for suits and jackets.

\$1.50 TO \$2.75 A YARD.

Costume Broadcloths, in new and stylish shades, very fine finish.

\$1.75 A YARD.

Linens.

Our Linen stock was never so replete with linen goodness as now. If you come here expecting great things you will not be disappointed. Just a word now about some striking values in Table Sets.

Fine Satin Damask Table Cloths, real Irish Linen, choice of beautiful sets—

Size 2 x 2 1/2 yards... \$ 3.75 each.

Size 2 x 3 yards... 5.00 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards... 3.75 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 4 yards... 5.00 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 4 1/2 yards... 8.00 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 5 yards... 5.25 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 5 1/2 yards... 4.50 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 6 yards... 5.00 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 6 1/2 yards... 6.00 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 7 yards... 6.00 each.

Size 2 1/2 x 7 1/2 yards... 12.00 each.

3/4 Napkins... \$5.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 5.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 3.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 4.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 6.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 4.25 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 3.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 3.50 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 4.25 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 4.00 a dozen

3/4 Napkins... 6.50 a dozen

Books.

All the new and popular books can be found here. The Crisis, Lazarre, D'El and I, Graustark, The Eternal City, Captain Ravenshaw, Richard Carvel, The Right Way, The Puppet Crown, Like Another Helen, The Sky Pilot, Uncle Terry, Blennerhasset, Eben Holden, Alice of Old Vincennes, and many others. 98c EACH.

Why Not! A Dainty Luncheon.

Commencing Monday, we will have a demonstration of

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Dainty cups of delicious Beef Tea, Bouillion, etc., will be served.

There's No Charge.

A cup of Armour's Hot Beef Tea adds to the pleasure of shopping in our store.

We Don't Sell It.

Your grocer can supply you. Get a menu card, there's six in a set.

The Rurde Dry Goods Co.

CITIZENS Trust Company,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.
5 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

One Dollar

LOANS—Made on farm and city property at low rates.

M. J. LORDIER,
Sanitary Plumber and Gas Fitter.
35 BAKER STREET.
Let us figure on your work.
Prices lowest. Workmanship the best.
Home Phone 1593 Main.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 211

U. S. Stamps

There will be some genuine surprises in Jardinieres, Umbrella Holders and in Imported French, Japan and German China which will soon arrive for Uncle Sam stamp patrons.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONE.

Editorial Rooms..... 850
Business Office..... 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—For Indiana.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; continued warm; fresh and brisk southerly winds.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Minnie Fusselman, of Huntington, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Minnie Rosenthal is at Huntington visiting the family of Jacob Boos.

Mrs. G. H. Gifford is at Huntington, where she attended the Lovelace-Slack wedding last evening.

S. K. Randall, of Avilla, a brother of Perry A. Randall, of this city, was painfully injured in a fall from his wheel yesterday. Mr. Randall suffered a broken nose and some bad bruises about the face and head.

Huntington News-Democrat: "Mrs. Carrie Holmes and Miss Daisy Jones, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Barter. Mrs. Holmes and Miss Jones spent Sunday in Chicago."

Hugh M. Beaver entertained the Epworth League of Berry Street M. E. church last evening. The house was decorated in the league colors, red and white. Games were the amusements of the evening and a nice supper was served.

Judge-elect Irwin, of Adams county, has been in the city since yesterday and has been an interested spectator and auditor at the Dunn trial. He speaks highly of the procedure of the trial and without prejudice says that both sides are most ably conducted.

Summit City lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W., has arranged for an anniversary entertainment at their hall on East Berry street tomorrow night. A splendid program has been arranged, which will include lemonade, cigars and sketches from the life of a fisherman, by Justice France, one of the ex-moguls of the lodge.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Adam Jeffries has qualified as executor of the will of Rebecca Jeffries. The county commissioners were in session this morning transacting miscellaneous business only.

The Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York, acting as executor of the will of the late Thomas B. Shofar, has commenced suit in foreclosure against the Saengerbund society et al, for \$23,000. The building association, Peter Nussbaum, L. A. Contlivre, Charles Braun and others are made parties to the suit.

The administrator of the estate of the late B. C. Bell today filed an inventory of his personal effects. William Becker has filed divorce proceedings against his wife, Leah Reeder. He charges cruelty and infidelity.

Lela E. Miller sues for a divorce from Conrad Miller. The complaint alleges that the spouse was guilty of cruelty, abusiveness, gross indelicacy and desertion.

ORANGES AND GRAPES.

Jamaica Oranges, 30c dozen.
Wax Messina Lemons, 80c dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c lb.
Fresh Concord Grapes, 20c basket.
Kalamazoo Celery, 22c bunch.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c qt.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward F. Tancey and Mary Lerch.
Christian Scherer and Lucy Becknecht.
James E. Ford and Clara E. Mettler.
Edward P. Luley and Eva Zuber.

BUCKWHEAT AND PANCAKE FLOUR, MAPLE SYRUP.

New York Buckwheat, 10-lb sks, 35c.
Self-Raising Buckwheat, 2-lb and 5-lb pkgs., 10c and 25c.
Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour, pkg., 10c.
Virginia Sweet Pancake Flour, pkg., 10c.
New Vermont Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
New York Maple Syrup, gallon cans, 75c.
Lyndon Maple Syrup, quarts, 35c.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Fancy Sugar Cured Hams, 12 1/2c lb.
Fancy Sugar Cured Bacon, 12 1/2c lb.
Small Picnic Hams, 10c lb.
Fresh Pork Chops, 10c lb.
Fresh Boiling Beef, 5 and 8c lb.
Native Beef Shoulder Steaks, 10c lb.
Wisconsin Brick Cheese, 14c lb.
Wisconsin Limburger Cheese, 14c lb.
Extra Full Cream Cheese, 14c lb.
Best Swiss Cheese, 17c lb.
GREATEST GROCERY CO.,
Home-Phones, 315-366; Bell, 378.

IN JUSTICES' COURTS.

As predicted in yesterday's Sentinel, the cases against William Meyer, in Tancey's court, were certified to the circuit court, the preliminary examination being waived by the prosecuting witnesses, of whom there were four. Mr. Meyer gave bond in the sum of \$500 in each case, which ended the matter for the time being.

The "Greely street chicken fight" assumed a new phase this morning when a change of venue was taken from Bullerman's court and the case was sent to Justice Huser. The trouble is of several weeks' standing, and is all about a few little chicks, the aggregate value of which is not to exceed \$1.25. Up to date a dozen or more women have spent about three days each appearing as witnesses, the court costs run up into the tens, witness fees keep accumulating and the end is not yet in sight.

Michael Danahy has filed affidavits against John Cox and Charles Riley for malicious trespass. The parties live on Sutherland street, and the defendants are two boys, who are charged with breaking down the plaintiff's fence and committing other depredations. Justice France will hear the evidence this afternoon.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

Herman Michael has been granted a permit to erect a brick store building at the corner of Jefferson and Calhoun streets, to cost \$2,000. The erection of even an unpretentious brick building on the corner in question will greatly improve the appearance of that locality.

Mayor Berghoff has taken possession of his new office on Court street, in the room for many years occupied by Hon. Walpole G. Colerick. The room has been remodeled, refurnished and rehabilitated in every way. The mayor expects shortly to be admitted to the practice of law at the Allen county bar and will one of these days hang out a shingle that will be the envy of his associates.

PENTECOSTAL SERVICE.

The Pentecostal services of the Fort Wayne district of the St. Joseph conference of the U. B. church were opened at Calvary church last evening, when Rev. J. L. Goshert, of Roskoche, preached a strong sermon on "The Good Man." The attendance was large and much interest was manifested. Rev. D. H. Pontius, of Decatur, conducted a devotional service this morning, which was followed by an address on "The Necessity of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit," by Rev. C. C. Bell, of Philomath, Ore. "Unity of the Pastor and People" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. O. F. McClos, of Noblesville, Ind. This afternoon's meeting was opened with a devotional service led by Rev. D. B. Kessinger, of Monroeville. Addresses were made on "The Indwelling Christ," by Rev. D. Robinson, of Huntington, and on "The Holy Spirit," by Rev. L. W. Love. Tonight Rev. E. P. Burton, presiding elder of the Elkhart district, will preach on "Pentecost in Its Relations to the Needs of the Church." The services will continue until tomorrow evening.

SPECIAL SALE OF WALL PAPER.

50,000 rolls wall paper at 1 cent per roll.
50,000 rolls at 2c per roll.
1 hand border, 2c per yard.
Granite paper, 2c per roll.
Sale will continue until the entire line is sold.

F. KREIDAUM,
92 BERT ST.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30.

Shipman Bros. present Mark Twain's sweet, simple and humorous story "Pudd'nhead Wilson"

Mr. W. S. GILL as Pudd'nhead. AN ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION.

Seats on Sale Monday.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

One Night, Nov. 1.
Friday, Nov. 1.
The Unquestioned Triumph of the Century.

KING DODO
80 SINGERS
The complete Chicago production and company, including
Raymond Hitchcock.
Special King Dodo Orchestra.
Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Seat sale Tuesday.

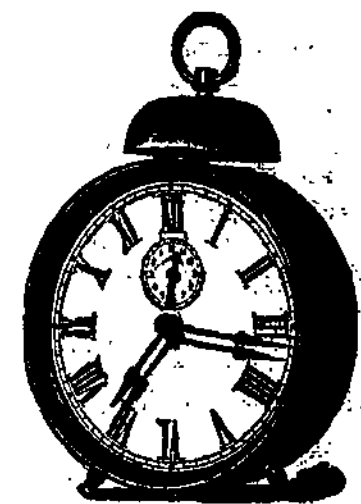
Interesting Bargains for this Week.

Watches, Clocks, Rings, Etc.

This Week We Offer Our
Best 3-Year Guarantee Nickel
Alarm Clock at only 65 cts.,
Worth \$1.00 to \$1.25.

\$2.50 buys beautiful 8-day Striking Clock...

worth \$6.50. Other parlor clocks \$3.00 to \$35.00. Our kitchen and dining room clocks from \$2.00 to \$3.00 are beauties. New designs and elegantly made. Cuckoo clocks from \$8.00 to \$20.00. Beautiful styles \$9.00 to \$12.00.



This elegant \$5.00 plain gold ring only \$3.00. Engraving free.

Beautiful 5-stem genuine opal ring, like cut, \$3.00; worth \$5.00 to \$6.00.



\$17.50 buys this beautiful solid gold Ladies' Watch.
\$11.50 buys Ladies' best gold filled.
\$7.65 buys fine gold filled for Ladies or Gentlemen, with Elgin movement, worth \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Our \$2.00 line of long chains in gold are worth \$3.50 to \$4.00; other long chains \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Over 1,000 Ladies' beautiful set rings from \$1.00 to \$35.00; elegant line \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Something New.

We have them the Carmen adjustment bracelet in gold, \$3.50 to \$7.00; in silver, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

This elegant and many other solid gold pens 75 cents, worth \$1.25 to \$1.75 each.

J. L. Sievert, Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 79 Calhoun Street.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS HAVING IMPROVEMENTS IN TEN YEAR PLAN.

When paying taxes be sure to ask for all improvements that are bonded, especially the intercepting sewer, the first installment of which is due now and payable at the county treasurer's office. Delinquencies carry the same penalties as taxes.

JOSEPH V. FOX,
Comptroller.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29th, AND THURSDAY, OCT. 31st.

Are the last days that the low rates are effective to Buffalo via the Nickel Plate road. On above days round trip tickets will be sold at one-half of the single trip fare. Return limit 5 days after date of sale. Inquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate road.

For this week we will sell our fine Cut Roses for 60c per doz. Markey Bros., West Jefferson St. 2813

\$4.95

To Buffalo and return via Nickel Plate, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. 10-4-tf

ANNUAL MEETING OF HOPE HOSPITAL.

There will be an annual meeting of the Hope Hospital Association on Monday evening, Nov. 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the hospital parlors, for the purpose of electing directors and hearing annual reports.

All members and others interested in the work of the hospital are urged to attend this meeting.

S. M. FOSTER, Pres.
W. A. BOHN, Secy. 3015

The Bathbone Sisters will meet tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Geiss, at 141 Union street, to arrange for a bazaar to be given in the near future. The proceeds are to be placed in the general fund for the purpose of erecting a Pythian orphans' home.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.

CORNER COURT AND MAIN STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificates and bank deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

Loans made on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICERS:

Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, 2d Vice President.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel M. Foster, Andrew E. Hoffman
Charles E. Bush, John C. Peters,
George W. Pliny, William J. Vasey,
William E. Messman, Louis Fox,
Harry C. Paul, John B. Rouse,
Charles A. Wilding, David Studebaker.

George J. Bippus, of Huntington, was in the city yesterday.

Chrysanthemums

AND... Sweet Violets...

The first of the season.

American Beauties, Roses and Carnations. Decorations for Receptions and Weddings. Open until 8:15 p. m.

MISS FLICK,
33 W. Berry St.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND TRUST CO. OF FORT WAYNE, IND. Opposite Postoffice.

PAY 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock LOANS MONEY

at low rates Is a trial to rich and poor

Amount \$100,000

Good thing SLAVY have



A Hot Bargain.

A New Era Radiator can be placed in an upstairs room on a pipe running through from any kind of a stove below, and it will heat that room without the expenditure of a single extra cent for fuel. It simply uses the heat that is escaping. It is a stove that shows off heat without requiring any fuel or attention at all. No dust in the room and no ashes to carry out. Prices \$2.25, \$4.50, \$5.50. We invite you to call and see them.

BOTH PHONES **SLAVY'S** UP TO DATE HARDWARE STORE 119

TRUST! WE DON'T!

We have nothing to offer if you want to buy on time. We prefer small sales and cash to large sales and long time. You buy cheaper on this plan; we sell cheaper; you save money; we lose no money and you get better value this way; our business is done pleasantly and we remain friends longer. Money is power. Cash secures bargains. Always did—always will. Read the following prices:

Globe Mills, Bloomingdale and Mayflower Mills, 50 lb sack.....85c
Washburn-Crosby, 50 lb sack.....\$1.15
Granulated Sugar, 20 lb.....\$1.00
A Sugar, 22 lb.....\$1.00
C Sugar, 23 lb.....\$1.00
Pancake Oats.....10c

Michigan Potatoes.....70c
Mocha and Java Coffee.....30c
Arbuckle, Lion, XXX.....11c
Bursley's High Grade.....14c
Our Leader.....10c
Wayne Perfection Square Crackers.....6c
Fresh Country Butter.....20c
Home-made Sauer Kraut, 5c qt.

Remember, everything for cash at cash prices. All goods are first-class; no cheap goods advertised. Study above prices and see what you can gain by paying cash.

H. G. WIEGMAN'S CASH STORE.

Home Phone 582. 199 LAFAYETTE ST.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS

STATE RESTS IN DUNN CASE

Marie Sampleson Finishes Her More Than Interesting Testi- mony---Dell Reed Called.

At the conclusion of testimony given by Edna Cothrell, sister of the murdered girl, this afternoon, Prosecutor Emrick announced to the court that the state rested its case against Charles Dunn.

Both Judge Hench and Mr. Emrick, of the prosecution, expressed the confident opinion that the state had made out its case against the accused

man.

The court took a brief recess, at the close of which court took an adjournment on motion of the defense until tomorrow morning, when the defense will begin its case.

After the sensational testimony given by Marie Sampleson yesterday afternoon the disclosures in the case today seemed tame. The examina-

tion of Marie Sampleson was concluded and Dell Reed, Dunn's hired man, who has been confined in jail as a witness in default of bond for his appearance since Dunn's arrest, was placed on the stand.

Marie Sampleson, the domestic at the Dunn home, who gave the most remarkable testimony of the trial, left the witness stand at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Her examination began Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 and was continued until adjournment of court at 4:30 o'clock. This morning the cross-examination was resumed at 9 o'clock, so that the witness was upon the stand a total of about five and one-half hours, a much longer time than that occupied in the questioning of any other witness.

The attorneys for the state maintain that the testimony given by the girl at the coroner's inquest, and offered in evidence by the defense to-

day, corroborates in every material point her later evidence, with the single exception that in it occurs no mention of having heard screams soon after the Cothrell girl passed from her sight. On the other hand, the attorneys for Mr. Dunn express confidence that they will be able to show variance to so great a degree as to counteract the effect of much of her later testimony.

CROWD AGAIN EARLY.

The unusual interest reawakened by the startling testimony of Marie Sampleson Tuesday afternoon gave a renewed impetus to the attendance today, and spectators began arriving in the court room as early as 7 o'clock, two hours before the time of opening. By 9 o'clock every seat was occupied, and behind those seated stood a mass of other spectators. Standing room was at a premium, and as was the case yesterday, fully half of the spectators were ladies. Most of those seated had removed their hats, and a number had lunches with them.

Marie Sampleson took the witness stand again at the opening of court and Mr. Colerick resumed his cross-examination, after a whispered consultation with Mr. Morris and Detective Mahan, who occupied a place beside the prisoner.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Miss Sampleson said her father's name was Sampleson; not Samp's; that she had not told anybody she had taken the name "Marie" because she liked it. Had always had the name. Mr. Colerick referred to witness' statement on Tuesday to the effect that on the afternoon of July 2 she had seen Dunn in the barn door, with his hands up to the jamb of the door, and witness said it was an east door, about in the center of the barn. Mr. Colerick had drawn a diagram of the barn elevations. Saw Dunn once at barn door, with his hands up; then he entered a second door. All doors on east side of barn; second door was south of first. Saw him only once there. There is another door on east side, north of center door. Did not see him that afternoon at north door.

After hesitation witness said she was at clothesline when she saw Dunn; she was about twenty feet from the house. Witness was in same place when she saw him enter second door, about two or three minutes after she first saw him.

There was a ripple of laughter at a verbal clash between Mr. Colerick and Judge Hench, but it was quickly stilled by the deputy sheriff's gavel.

Witness said it was about 1:25 o'clock when she saw Dunn at barn door; it was before he had eaten dinner; it was before Mrs. Cothrell came to get water.

Witness did not remember whether she was washing a red table cloth when Mrs. Cothrell came. Saw her come for water about 1:45 o'clock—about ten minutes after I saw Dunn at barn.

Witness said that she didn't see Dunn coming west of the barn with a cross-cut saw, but saw him when he came to the house; think he had the saw upon his shoulder. It was about five minutes to 2.

First time I saw Alice that after-

noon was about 1 o'clock. Don't remember as to what I testified to in this respect before coroner. Alice came in sitting room; had a breast-pin; said she would take the sets out of the pin and give them to me if I wanted them. I said I didn't want them.

ALICE WAS IN KITCHEN.

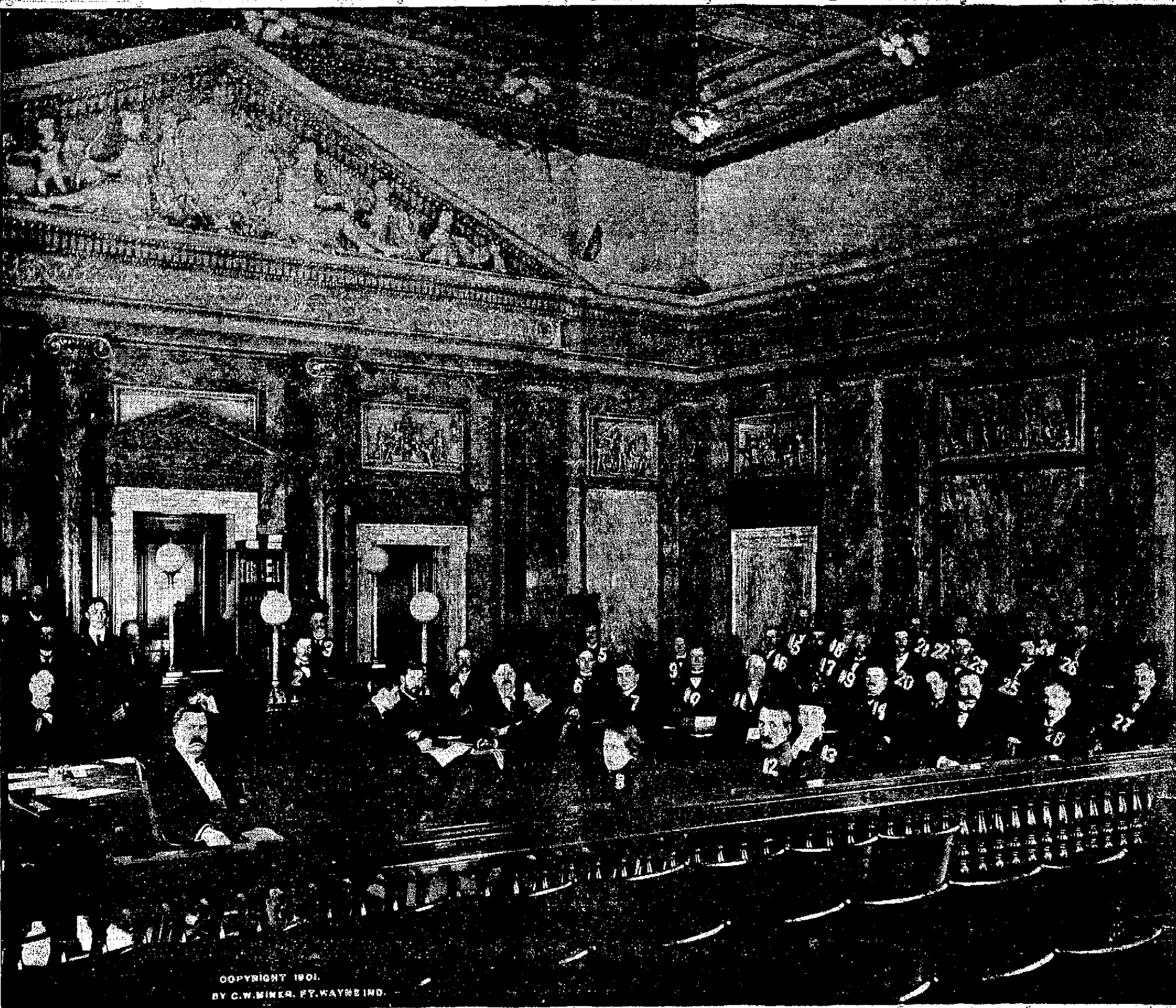
I then went to kitchen; girl did not enter, but stood at door and watched me take my bread up. Cistern was open. We (Mrs. Cothrell, Edna and I) had been drawing water. Edna was there half-hour before; cistern had been open about that long. I carried bread into buttery, and from time I saw girl in door till I started to go to Haire's with bread was about five minutes.

I saw Alice in window while I was at Haire's on porch, between the two houses, almost opposite dining room door. Remained at Haire's just a few minutes; it was a nice baking. Asked for a drink and they told me Clayte would go and get some water. Was there about five minutes, and

(Continued on Second Page.)

COURT ROOM SCENE DURING DUNN MURDER TRIAL

From Photograph Taken Expressly for The Sentinel--The Picture Shows the Principal Actors in this Great Legal Drama in their Accustomed Seats in the Circuit Court Room.



COPYRIGHT 1901.
BY C.W. MINER, F.Y. WAYNE, IND.

1—Deputy Sheriff Fred Daseler.
2—Clerk W. A. Hammond.
3—Judge Edward O'Rourke.
4—Judge S. M. Hench, of counsel
for prosecution.

5—Balliff Joseph N. Mason.
6—Prosecuting Attorney E. V.
Emrick.
7—Attorney Frank Emrick, assist-
ing the prosecution.

8—Miss Edna Cothrell.
9—Court Reporter H. C. Underwood.
10—Assistant Balliff John Dalley.
11—Charles Dunn.
12—Edward Cothrell.

13—Mrs. Edward Cothrell.
14—Detective Mahan, assisting the
defense.
15—Juror George Zeimner.
16—Juror David Opdyke.

17—Juror Paul Freer.
18—Juror James Poole.
19—Juror William McBride.
20—Juror William Reed.
21—Juror Pacific Shafter.

22—Juror Andrew Bloom.
23—Juror William Driver.
24—Juror Nelson O. Bart.
25—Juror Harry Snyder.
26—Juror Frank Wickliffe.

27—Sheriff George Stout.
28—Deputy Sheriff John Ryan.
Grouped about the table in the cen-
ter are the newspaper men at work on
the trial.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS

Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.



Mrs. Toft, President Valkyrie Association, of Chicago.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President of the Valkyrie Association, of Chicago, in a recent letter, writes the following: 5549 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ills.

"Knowing of the very satisfactory results from the use of Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken-down constitution, I have often advised it, and am glad to speak of the well deserved praise those who have tried it have given it. It is of superior merit. I endorse it."

MRS. CATHERINE TOFT.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenton Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 323 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility—a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never-failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. I have also used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

Mrs. Clara Makemer.

A book written by Dr. Hartman on the different phases of catarrh and their treatment; also "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

PEOPLE....
Who Want Money
Should Read This

This company is organized for the special purpose of loaning money to persons who are unable to obtain it elsewhere. We advance you \$10, \$20, \$50, or any amount on your furniture, piano, house and wagon, warehouse receipts or any like personal security. All property is left in your possession and you have the use of both the money and the goods.

Don't go to your friends—be independent, and don't come to us, then your affairs are sure to be kept private. All our business is strictly confidential. You can have from 1 month to 1 year to repay your loan. By borrowing here you save money. Full particulars given by calling at our office.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. Phone 893.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Money to Loan
to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. All business confidential and private.

Room 3, Arcade, upstairs, facing Berry street.
Open Saturday night from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Dr. Bulson
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 55 WEST WAYNE STREET
FORT WAYNE
PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.

October Comforts.

Cold feet at night? You should have a hot water bottle. It drives the chill out of your feet and gives you sound sleep.

Food Warmers.

Very convenient. You can heat food for the baby or for some sick one in a few minutes.

White Pine and Tar Compound

Is another October comfort. Soothes the coughs quickly.

Our Bronchial Troches give immediate relief to hoarseness and soreness of the throat.

Ranke & Nussbaum,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

30 MORE TRUNKS RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

OUR STORE IS NOT A RAILROAD CENTER, BUT THERE ARE TRUNK LINES GOING OUT IN EVERY DIRECTION EACH DAY.

STATE'S CASE

ALMOST FINISHED

(Continued From First Page.)

started for home, going to dining room door. Saw her at window within two feet of me. I entered dining room; Alice Cottrill and I were in dining room a moment together after I returned; Alice went ahead of me out of the kitchen. I went to get bucket. Told her I was going to get some water; she offered to go; I said Clayte was going; Alice did this talking as she was leaving house by woodshed porch.

She told me on porch she wasn't feeling well that day; that her mamma didn't get her any cooked dinner that day; said they had bread and butter, onions and radishes; that she had had some lemonade. Did not speak of Edna.

HEARD SOME SCREAMS.

Last I saw of her she was in the alley; saw her going through yard; when she reached the alley I took my pail and went after water. Was there but a few minutes; coming back I heard some screams; this was but two or three minutes after I had seen Alice go into alley. Thought screams were out north.

Noise did not come from out in front of Haire's; don't know what I said at coroner's inquest regarding this. Cistern door was open as witness left house to go to Haire's; she drew two buckets of water before Alice came.

Did not push anybody in the cistern. Had conversation with Edna Cottrill on way home from Huntertown; Edna said she thought Alice might be in there; I said she couldn't be in there. Did not tell Edna I would shake her to death.

Edna did not accuse me of being the cause of Alice's death.

STUCK UP FOR DUNN.

Witness, with Edna Cottrill and Dell Reed, went to Huntertown Saturday evening; Edna and witness had quarreled coming home. Edna said Dunn had been trying to run her in the ground for the last week. I stuck up for Dunn.

She spoke of Alice; said I ought not to be so careless as to leave that cistern open; said Mrs. Dunn might fall in. I said Mrs. Dunn had sense enough to walk around that cistern. Did not threaten to choke Edna at any time.

Witness admitted that she and Dell Reed had slept together some times. Dell was there before I went; Dunn's lived first in store building; witness finally said she and Dell had occupied same bed about one-third of the time.

Had nothing against the Cottrills; Edna and I were good friends most of the time; not all the time in July; did not know whether Edna was "stuck" on Dell or not; was not aware that Edna had sent Alice to watch witness and Reed. Alice came sometimes when Dell and I were there; did not accuse Alice of being a spy.

SENT GIRL HOME.

I sent her home; she was there all the time. She had lice, and I got them off her; she sat on my lap. Dell didn't have lice. Told her to go home until she got rid of them. Never slapped her or laid a hand on her. Think I sent her home three times.

Witness said Alice had "smooched" around; stole candy once. Did not push her in cistern; did not know she was there and did not suspect it. Did not believe she was dead when I heard screams. Talked with Mrs. Dunn and Hattie Haire about screams—asked Hattie if she had heard them; think she said no. Witness could not say why she had not told others about hearing screams; did not think about telling it; did not pay much attention to them after I had looked and found nothing. Witness said she had not mentioned the screams to searchers.

Cistern was open as witness entered with bucket after hearing screams. Mrs. Dunn was in dining room. Told her I was not hurt, but that I had heard someone scream. Told her it was "them kids." Thought it was the Haire children; children were playing at mill and out in front.

DID NOT IDENTIFY SCREAMS.

Witness could not say whether screams sounded like a boy's voice or not. Oldest of Haire's boys is eleven or twelve; younger about ten. Believed it was the Haire boys; they were running up and down with their wagon hauling sawdust.

Witness did not close the cistern; Mrs. Cottrill closed it when she came after water about ten or fifteen min-

utes to 2 o'clock. I was in woodshed and saw her close it. Left it open because it was unhandy to get down and open both lids. Dunn said to keep lower lid closed. After that Mrs. Dunn told me to keep it closed. Don't remember of Dunn telling me to keep it closed on account of his wife. It was about forty minutes after I heard screams that Mrs. Cottrill closed cistern—no, about a half hour to thirty-five minutes.

Saw Dunn at barn with lantern Tuesday night. Cottrill and Dell had gone to town with one of Dunn's horses kept in that barn. Suppose they went into that barn and got the horse before I saw Dunn with lantern. Did not see others near mill with lantern. Don't think Mr. Mains, Mrs. Cotterman and Mr. Mains were in mill at that time. Dunn had lantern in barn; light moved about in barn; saw light in barn just a few minutes—possibly five. Dunn came out with lantern in his hand.

WAITED TO HEAR NEWS.

Witness did not go upstairs to bed early Tuesday night, but was not waiting for Dell; was waiting to hear if they had found Alice; there was excitement around the village. No one told me to stay up. Witness lay down on lounge after 11 o'clock; Dunn told me I ought to go to bed; had been in the habit of lying on lounge. Witness was on lounge when Dell came home; I went upstairs soon after him. Asked him in the hall if they had heard anything about her.

Mr. Colerick brought into evidence a conversation he held with the girl shortly after Dunn's arrest; witness admitted Mr. Colerick had asked her to tell him truly just what had happened; but said she did not remember what she had said to him. Witness said she was taken to the jail that evening.

DID NOT TELL ATTORNEY ALL.

Had not told of screams or of seeing Dunn at barn door before was placed in jail. Thought it unnecessary to tell Mr. Colerick, and witness said she was afraid to tell it before the coroner's inquest because Dunn had told her not to. Questioned as to precisely when she had first told of these matters, witness denied that she had been kept behind bars until she had told of this. Was kept in cell room from Tuesday night to Saturday morning. First told of seeing Dunn at barn door to Mrs. Stout; next to Mr. Stout. Did not sign a statement until later.

Mr. Colerick placed the return of evidence of coroner's inquest, and witness admitted having signed it. Mr. Colerick referred to his call at the jail, when he asked witness if she knew anything against Dunn, and witness admitted having said she did not want to say anything further to him; admitted that Mr. Colerick told her it was her duty to tell the whole truth, whether it be for or against Dunn. Mr. Colerick then offered in evidence on behalf of his client as a part of the cross-examination of Marie Sampleson, her evidence given and rendered before Governor Barnett at the inquest on the body of Alice Cottrill. It was admitted and Mr. Morris read the testimony to the jury.

TESTIMONY TO CORONER.

It covered preliminary questions as to girl's age; told of going to Dunn's to live; told of seeing Alice last going down the alley northward from Dunn's; told of the visits of the Cottrills for water; of Dunn's coming to dinner; of Mrs. Dunn wondering if child was in cistern; of witness saying the girl must have just walked into cistern; of hearing man say Sunday that Dunn ought to search the cistern; that Dunn said he told them to come in and search; heard Mrs. Dunn refer to the cistern about three times during the week; was not afraid of officers when they came; Dunn didn't look into cistern until Sunday; that Dunn was not at home yet when little girl disappeared; thought little girl might have gone through the house any time between 1:15 and 2 o'clock; Dunn did not tell witness to fix time; did not see Dunn carry girl downstairs; did not see anybody strangle the girl. All drank cistern water ever since they lived there.

The evidence was in much detail and considerable time was required for Mr. Morris to read it to the jury. IT WAS A LOVE AFFAIR.

Replying to Judge Hench's question on re-direct examination, witness said that in attempting to commit suicide she took some stuff, on account of her troubles with reference to Jim Barkdale; he wanted to marry me and my sister did not want me to marry him; I wanted to marry him, but did not.

Witness said Dunn had told her to go and talk to Hattie Haire about

the screams. Counsel for defense objected on the ground that the question was leading and improper. Court modified the question, and witness said Dunn told her Monday morning before they came to town she had better go and see Hattie and see if she knew anything; that I had better get her on my side.

Questioned by Mr. Colerick, witness repeated preceding statement alleged to have been made by Dunn. This concluded the examination of the girl.

DELPH REED NEXT.

Ira Delphos Reed, who had been the hired man at Dunn's place, was next placed on the stand.

Replying to Judge Hench's questions, Reed said he was seventeen years of age and single; will be eighteen February 23; born at Sheldon, Ind.; father is living; mother died five years ago; father lives at 102 Riverside avenue; witness did not know the name of the county or township in which he lived.

Have known Charles Dunn for about a year; am held at jail as a witness; there since July 9. First knew Dunn when he lived on Spy Run avenue; don't know number of the house; it was about a square from Fleckenstein's house.

Commenced to work for Dunn about a year ago; I drove team hauling logs; Dunn moved February 19 from Riverside avenue to Wallen; lived there about four and a half months; first lived in house where Cottrills now live; then moved four doors north, where he resided when arrested. Remember the day Alice Cottrill was missed—Tuesday, July 2. That morning Cottrill, Dunn and I went to Mr. Hand's woods after logs; left the barn at mill between 6:30 and 7 o'clock, standard time. After we started home with logs Dunn rode on my wagon, but left us about two and a quarter miles north of Wallen and went south towards Wallen; he had crosscut saw on his shoulder. We drove on about half mile and stopped and fed.

WHEN DUNN LEFT.

It was between 12:30 and 1 o'clock that Dunn left us. I had stopped just west of that point to get a jug of water; Dunn was sitting on load of logs when I got it. We met farmers with two wagons and hay-racks going after hay; did not know the men; this was about quarter mile from where Dunn left us. After feeding we drove to Fort Wayne.

Got to Fort Wayne with logs about 6 or 6:30 o'clock; left the logs that night at Smith & Randall's sawmill. Got home to Wallen that night about 9 o'clock or little later. Unhitched and put away horses in north side of barn; feed and bedding for horses was already in; don't remember whether that had ever occurred before or not.

Watered the horses at mill and after putting them away I went to Dunn's, where I was boarding; got my supper after 9 o'clock. Dunn, Mrs. Dunn and Marie Sampleson were there. First heard that Alice was missing just south of Wallen about 9 o'clock; met Edna Cottrill, Rosa Mains and her brother.

After supper Cottrill and I got a horse from the north side of Dunn's stable and drove to Fort Wayne. Sawdust was kept in barn for bedding; it was kept on south side of barn, at east side of west double stall; pile of sawdust was six or seven feet square and about two and a half feet deep; would not pass it in putting away Cottrill's horses. Harness was kept just behind horses. Only small pile of sawdust on north side of barn. Overhead were a few old pieces of harness, etc., but nothing to feed horses. Hay and corn was in mangers. Drove to Fort Wayne in single buggy; got home about 11 or 11:30 o'clock. Stopped first at houses south of Wallen; reaching the city, we went to police station and talked with officers there; do not know who they were.

At this point in the examination court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Reed resumed the witness stand at the opening of court this afternoon. Replying to Judge Hench's question, Reed said on Friday, July 5, he heard Mrs. Dunn say to Dunn at dinner:

WOULD SEARCH CISTERN.

"Why don't you search the cistern?" She might be in there."

He said: "All right; I'll search the cistern after dinner—just to please you."

Dunn did not search it. A similar request was made by Mrs. Dunn on Saturday. He said: Well, I was going to search it yesterday and forgot it. I'll search it right after dinner."

Thursday evening Dunn said he expected men would want some money Saturday; said we would take logs to

town next day, so he would have a way of getting money. Cottrill was not there.

Left the house Friday morning about 7 o'clock to go to Griswold's woods after logs. I took my load to town; first drove to Dunn's mill at Wallen; got there a little after dinner. About fifteen or twenty persons were there when we unhitched. Dunn stayed at home that afternoon. I brought my logs to Paul's pulley works. Dunn's logs were unloaded at the side of the road.

Witness slept upstairs on north side of house; Marie upstairs on south side. Rooms opened out into a hall. Dunn found Marie and witness together in first house they lived in at Wallen; saw them a number of times. After they moved to other house he saw as a number of times in the morning; in same bed.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Colerick, Reed said after they had moved out of the Cottrill house about a month the intimacy between witness and Marie began; she came to his bed.

Horses driven by witness Thursday were "Bill" and "Fred." Cottrill drove "Jerry" and "Frank." Tuesday night we used "Dick" to come to Fort Wayne. Witness got horse from barn; harnessed it outside; Cottrill was with me; we had a light, but did not take it into the barn.

Marie Sampleson was present when Mrs. Dunn spoke of the cistern. Don't remember of Marie saying anything about closing cistern. Did not hear her say she had seen Alice after she had closed the cistern.

Cross-cut saw carried by Dunn was about six feet long; it had been used by us in cutting logs from 9 o'clock on. Dunn helped, and then rode to the point where he left us to walk to Wallen. Logs were from twenty to twenty-four or twenty-six inches in diameter, three on each wagon, and ten and sixteen feet long. It was a very warm day.

When witness was asked if he knew whether Mrs. Dunn was crazy, state objected to the question, and was sustained. State was also sustained in its objection to the question as to what Dunn's treatment of his wife was.

Dunn did not follow Cottrill and I to the barn Tuesday night; there were some small children around there, but no grown persons. Three doors on east side of barn; only a small opening on north side; similar opening on west side; small door on south side, about 1x1½ feet in size, two feet above the ground. Witness gave size and positions of various doors and openings in sides of barn; no locks on doors; anyone can enter it at will.

There is a cistern in saw mill; water four to five feet deep; could not tell depth of cistern.

Answering Judge Hench in the re-direct examination, witness said light used by himself and Cottrill Tuesday night was a lantern. Small doors in barn were used for cleaning out barn.

Replying to Mr. Colerick, witness said it had never before been so late as 9 o'clock when he returned from hauling logs to Fort Wayne.

To Judge Hench's question, witness said it was 3 o'clock or later when he and Cottrill returned from Fort Wayne the night they were hunting for Alice. Went to his room on north side upstairs; think nobody spoke as I came in.

Replying to Mr. Colerick, witness said he supposed he could have seen anybody who happened to be lying on the first lounge as he came in.

This concluded Reed's examination. Edna Ellen Cottrill was the next witness. She stated that on Thursday, July 4, she asked Dunn if he had searched his cistern to see if Alice was in it. Dunn replied that he had not but would. The day following he told witness that he had searched the cistern and that there was nothing in it.

CREATED A SENSATION.

There is no room for doubt that the evidence of Marie Sampleson, the domestic who has been employed at Dunn's home, given to the jury Tuesday afternoon, created a pronounced sensation, and the public now very naturally wonders how many more sensational disclosures will be made before this remarkable case is ended. A court room packed with spectators heard the testimony, much of it of the vilest character, and there was the most intense interest manifested. Miss Sampleson sat in the witness box, a fan in her hand; hesitant and with downcast eyes in some of her answers; defiant in others, the target for the battery of eyes almost constantly upon her. She was very nervous and gave her answers in a low tone.

Judge Hench conducted the direct (Continued on Fifth Page.)

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Ladies' and Gents' Gold-filled Chains from \$1.00 up.
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These goods are all warranted and made by reliable manufacturers. Get my prices before buying.

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Ladies' Heavy Union Suits, in white or gray, worth 75c, for .50c
White Wool Vests, warranted not to shrink, a garment better than last year's \$1.25 goods, for .80c
Ladies' Flannel Waists, in all colors, a bargain at\$1.00
We have some splendid values in Children's Underwear at 25c
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Near Washington.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Lathers—No. 40 at Pearl and Harrison streets, second floor.
Christian Science—Services of First church in Harmony hall, West Berry street; Second church in Jewish tabernacle, Harrison street.
Fraternal Societies—Fort Wayne council No. 4, R. and S. M.; Fort Wayne chapter No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Mehecanunochqua tribe No. 107, I. O. B. M.; Concordia No. 226, I. O. O. F.; Wayne council No. 33, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Fort Wayne No. 19, A. O. U. W.; Liberty council No. 22, Knights and Ladies of Columbia; Allen No. 20, Degree of Honor.
Masonic Temple—Wednesday night—"Pudd'nhead Wilson."
Friday night—"King Dodo."
Saturday night—"St. Phunkard."

M. Drumont, a notorious French anti-Semite, declared that the disease of which France is dying is the Jew. The assertion is not only ridiculous, but it might almost be said that it is the exact opposite of the real truth. It is not the Jew who has done France harm, but the Jew-baiter. Such bigotry as the latter has displayed could not but react upon the country which has the misfortune to own him as a citizen.

Certain wheat raisers of southern Kansas have formulated a scheme for marking up the price of wheat. Their plan is to have every farmer sign an agreement not to plant wheat in 1902, and they argue that as a natural result the price will be forced up. On paper all this looks well, but it cannot be made to work out. In the first place not enough farmers can be drawn into such an agreement, if there could be too few of them would hold to it. Farmers of America will continue to raise wheat to sell.

While the Klondike gold fields are far from being exhausted a good many of the adventurers who have gone north are finding that, after all, the richest pay dirt is to be found in this country. Mining at Dawson is hard work, and numerous miners who do not like hard work have found that it is far easier and even more profitable to organize mining companies and float the stock among credulous persons at home. Consul McCook, of Dawson, sends word to the government officials at Washington that the mining claims represented by these new companies are almost invariably of very little value. But in spite of the warning it is probable that purchasers of such shares will not be at all difficult to find. It always has been easy to sell gold stocks—or gold bricks, for that matter.

Bishop Taylor, who is drawing very near to the close of a long and devoted Christian life, was asked: "Bishop, what is your personal experience now?" The whisper gave way for the moment to a stronger tone as he replied: "The grace of God is sweeter than ever. Not a cloud between me and heaven; bright, blessed, glorious. He fills my soul with joy. While not anxious to go, yet ready any moment for the call." He then added, "Tell the brethren to be loyal to our theology. So plain and simple—Christ's atoning blood the only hope of a lost and ruined

world." This grand man who has won souls for Jesus Christ in every quarter of the globe, and who has been a mighty man among men, who has known Christ living and who now knows him dying, is a witness whose testimony is worthy of credence.

Admiral Schley stands the cross-fire of Lemly as coolly and bravely as he stood the fire of the Spanish fleet in the battle that made the scow-power of Spain but a memory and the glory of the American navy brighter than ever.

The report that Buller's dismissal has made him the hero of the London music halls is not exactly a testimonial to Buller. Music hall public opinion is far from infallible. Even though it was from that source that jingoism got its name as well as its wildest encouragement.

The official showing of precious metals produced in 1900 has just been given out. The world's production of gold was \$257,514,700, a loss of \$49,070,200 as compared with 1899. The decrease was wholly due to the suspension of mining in South Africa, which in 1899 produced \$73,277,100 and last year only \$9,671,000. The United States leads in gold production as usual, with \$79,171,000 to her credit for 1900. She is also ahead on silver, her record for 1900 being \$35,741,100, with Mexico, her closest rival, credited with \$35,011,400. No other country produced over \$10,000,000 in silver.

General Miles seizes the opportunity afforded by his annual report to the secretary of war to emphasize his objection to bureaucratic administration of the army. The tendency, he says, is to absorb and usurp the entire conduct of the military establishment in the city of Washington. The navy is just at present offering an illustration of the culmination of a similar tendency. The remedy suggested by General Miles is decentralization and the return to subordinate officers of the authority of which they have been dispossessed. The evil of which he complains has found frequent demonstration of late years in the armies of France and England, where red tape has resulted in inefficiency and disorganization at the critical moment. He desires that the men who have to command the troops in the field, and who will be held accountable for success or failure, should also have the right and power to prepare for the campaign. As Admiral Schley has said: "No battle was ever fought and won just exactly upon a prepared plan." And in order to be able to care for all contingencies General Miles advocates greater power and latitude to the men who must meet them.

LIPTON AT QUEENSTOWN.

Queenstown, Oct. 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who arrived here this morning on board the White line steamer Celtic, from New York, said to a representative of the Associated Press that the report that the Shamrock II. was for sale in New York was quite untrue and that he intended racing her in America next season. He reiterated his purpose to again challenge for the America's cup and expressed himself as being quite satisfied with the manner in which the Shamrock II. had been sailed. Sir Thomas denied the reports of disagreements with those who were on board the yacht, saying that at no time were his relations with those in charge of her in any way strained.

IS ERNEST THOMPSON SETON.

New York, Oct. 30.—Ernest Seton Thompson, writer on animal life, has been granted permission by Judge Dischoff in the supreme court to change his name to that of Ernest Thompson Seton. Mr. Thompson in his petition stated that he was 42 years old and that the surname of Thompson was not his proper patronymic or that of his ancestors. It was, he said, a pseudonym adopted by his family to avoid identity when they hid from the English government after having taken part on behalf of Charles Edward Stuart, the young pretender, in the Jacobite rebellion of 1745 in Scotland.

FINED FOR KISSING DRIVE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30.—John Derby was fined for kissing Mrs. Cephas Gilman, a young bride, when he met her on the street. Derby had been one of her admirers and after the congratulatory kiss he threatened Gilman, for which he has been put under peace bonds.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

A WARNING TO BAD BOYS

HALLOWE'EN ORDERS GIVEN TO
POLICE.

Superintendent Gorsline instructs the Arrest of All Caught in Acts of Vandalism.

Superintendent Gorsline has issued the following general circular to the police department. It is wholesome in tone and its publication may keep many an over-enthusiastic youth out of trouble tomorrow night. It is as follows:

"Headquarters Police Department, Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1901—Circular: It has been the custom for years to let the young people full sway on hallowe'en. They have never been molested in having their innocent fun—nor do I care that they should be molested now so long as they confine themselves to that kind of sport. But within the past two or three years they have in some instances overstepped their privileges and have destroyed and defaced property; stolen gates and door mats from residences; torn and broken down signs; upset water closets, and have done numerous acts of vandalism which do not come under the head of 'innocent fun,' but which is nothing more nor less than 'pure cussedness,' and this is the part of the hallowe'en eve celebration that I want the officers to endeavor to obliterate from the program. You are each of you hereby instructed to arrest and bring to the station any one caught destroying, defacing or carrying away property, upsetting closets, or changing signs. The citizens are entitled to protection from the hoodlum element of the hallowe'en festivities just as much as they are entitled to protection from the burglar or house breaker, and I trust each officer will realize the importance of following the instructions in this circular."

"H. A. Gorsline,

"Superintendent of Police."

NEWS OF THE POLICE.

At police court this morning Thomas Murray was sent over for sixteen days on a charge of vagrancy. He pleaded guilty to being a vag. He said he knew the meaning of the term, but could, however, give no account of himself, although he apparently tried. He said he came here from Wisconsin, later said he came from Dakota, and finally said he came direct from England. He also said that he had been confined somewhere in a county infirmary, but could not remember where it was. He wore institution clothing of some kind. His shoes, trousers and coat were evidently part of a uniform such as is usually furnished by state or county institutions. The officers expect to be able to locate him before his detention sentence expires.

The rubber blocks stolen from Moran's ice wagons night before last have been recovered. They were found at Minsky's junk shop on Columbia street. Mr. Minsky said they were brought there by a boy yesterday who offered them for sale. The boy was closely questioned as to how they came in his possession and evidently becoming frightened he dropped them and ran away. Mr. Minsky does not know who the boy is. He saw a notice of the theft in The Sentinel and sent for Mr. Moran, who promptly identified his property, and it was turned over to him. The police department is investigating.

The police were last evening notified of a family disturbance on Fifth street. When the officers arrived everyone was serene and no arrests were made.

J. A. Ormsby, of Wells county, was in the city a week ago yesterday and lost a pocketbook containing \$23. He kept the secret to himself until last night, when he concluded to let the police in with it and reported his loss. The finder will not be in as much of a hurry to return his find as Mr. Ormsby was to report it, which is not saying much.

Ernest Garbey, a lad of fourteen, living with his parents at 101 East Lewis street, has been missing from home since Sunday evening. His parents believe that he has run away from the city, but ask the police to endeavor to locate him if he is still in the city. An eight-year-old son of Peter Michel, of South Calhoun street, is also reported missing. The latter is an incorrigible youth who has been saved from serious trouble on several occasions by the intercessions of his father, who was evidently using all reasonable measures to correct him.

A telescope satchel containing a lot of ladies' clothing is at the police station awaiting an owner. It was turned over to the department by Ora Sennay, who picked it up in front of his store, where it had been left standing by someone for a number of hours.

BOER FORCE IS REPULSED.

London, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, October 28, says he has received reports of important fighting October 24 near

Great Marico river, when De Laar and Kemp attacked a British force and were only repulsed after severe fighting, leaving forty dead on the field, including Commandant Omstirkheisen. The British lost twenty-eight men killed and had fifty-five wounded. The Boers carried off eight British wagons. The republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns, as thirty-seven gunners and drivers were killed or wounded. Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs and says that this week's "bag" consisted of seventy-four Boers killed, sixteen wounded and 353 made prisoners. In addition forty-five Boers surrendered and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,050 rounds of ammunition, 210 wagons, 530 horses and 8,000 cattle.

A WRECK ON THE BALTIMORE

PASSENGER TRAIN RUNS INTO
LIGHT ENGINE.

Car Inspector Killed and a Number of Employees Badly Hurt—On Way to Another Wreck.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 30.—Local passenger train No. 101, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, collided with a light engine carrying workmen on their way to clear a freight wreck near Vancaster, Pa., this morning, killing one and injuring seven others, all employees of the railroad company.

The dead: Michael Hahn, car inspector. Injured: Conductor Ball. S. E. Gore, engineer. A. Spangler, bridge supervisor. James Baggan, division supervisor. Michael Padden, supervisor's clerk. M. Davaugh, freight agent. Gordon Davaugh. The injured were brought to the Washington hospital. It is feared that Baggan, Padden and Spangler will die.

TO LEGALIZE STRIKES.

Madrid, Oct. 30.—The minister of the interior, Senor Moret, proposes to regulate strikes by legislation and to that end has introduced a bill in the cortes legalizing ordinary strikes, if from four to fifteen days' notice is given to the authorities. Strikes stopping the works of an entire town or tending to produce a lack of the necessities of life will be illegal, and the leaders in such strikes will be punished by imprisonment. Similar conditions will govern the employees' coalition. Concessions for public works will hereafter stipulate that contracts must be made with the concessionaries workmen, relating forth the hours of labor and wages. Disputes will be referred to the authorities and to arbitrators.



LAST CALL

If you haven't registered yet, better do so at once. This is your last chance, and remember, unless you register you will not be allowed to bake.

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Can accomplish dainty cookery on one of our Buck's Stoves or Ranges. Made on purpose to be the best.

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At 135 CALHOUN STREET.

J. Y. Shoaff's Old Stand.



YERKES BUYS A PICTURE.

London, Oct. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes has purchased Turner's celebrated painting, "Buckets and Blue Lights," at the record price of £150,505.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

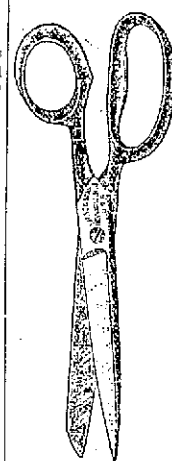
Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. may God & w

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Has removed his office to the
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Office phone—166 Main.
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Is what we hear every day in our Children's Department. You have the best assortment of boys' and children's suits and overcoats, and more to select from.

That is satisfactory evidence that we show the strongest line for little fellows and boys in the city. The last week's sales have proven same.

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A BEAUTIFUL WIFE

What suffering woman would not look younger if she could be freed from the continual distress of female suffering? There are thousands of women in every city whose bleared eyes, wasted faces and expression of hopelessness makes them unattractive, unlovely creatures. Female suffering is irritating them into a frenzy. They can't be happy. They can't be attractive or get anything worth having out of life under such a nervous strain. But relieve them of the painful periods, the suffering and agony, the dizziness and continued distress and a little hope and sunshine enters their lives and an attractive, hopeful, rosy-cheeked woman is the result. This is what

WINE OF CARDUI

did for Mrs. Donoho, according to her husband's statement. He knows that Wine of Cardui made her a "prettier," rosier-cheeked woman, but she alone knows what it is to be relieved from the terrible suffering. The pure Wine will give every suffering woman the same relief. Do you not think it would be worth while for you to take Wine of Cardui and be free of the distress you are unnecessarily suffering now? There is no question about the relief. Go to your druggist to-day and secure a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui and take it in your own home.

I must write and thank you for what your Wine of Cardui has done for me. It has given me a beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked wife. She looked so much younger and prettier that my friends very often ask me, "Was that your wife who you were with?" When I tell them it was they are surprised. I always tell them Wine of Cardui made the change. I expect to keep Wine of Cardui in my house always.

J. R. DONOHO.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.



Suppressed Menses.

Zoa Phora, the Only Safe, Sure Remedy for Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, Flooding, Leucorrhea, Kidney and Liver Troubles.

Quickly Relieves the Distress, Cures Disease and Restores to Healthy Vigor, Weak Women—Trial Bottle Free.

Women can have health—the night has passed the day has dawned when they have at hand Zoa Phora, a remedy that does for women what no other aid on earth can or will do. It gives absolute and permanent relief



MISS ADER LAYNE,

Tracy City, Tenn.

from the dreadful pain and distress of womb disease, flooding, leucorrhea and cures leucorrhea, suppressed or painful menstruation, displacement, kidney, liver and bladder disease and at the same time imparts new strength and vigor, builds up and gives tone to the nervous system. If you are a sufferer and still skeptical write today to any of the thousands of women who now bless Zoa Phora for saving their life and making it worth living. It is "woman's friend" all through life.

Miss Ader Layne, of Tracy City, Tenn., says: "I suffered with painful monthly periods for about two years and had to have doctor every month, and I never got any better until my father induced me to take Zoa Phora and before I had two bottles taken my monthly periods were all right and came with almost no pain whatever. I can recommend Zoa Phora to all young girls that are in that condition. I was about 16 years old at that time, and I thank God for Zoa Phora."

Why suffer in silence and alone? Girls and women who drag out a miserable existence, struggling through their household as though a great weight were fastened about their waist and their shoes were filled with lead can find instant and permanent relief in the use of Zoa Phora. Thousands of well women testify today to the marvelous power of this great remedy in bringing them from sickness back to sound mental and physical health.

Get a dollar bottle of Zoa Phora at the nearest drug store, or the Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., will send it to you prepaid on receipt of price. It is no experiment as hundreds of grateful young women testify daily. The doctor is always glad to answer questions. Do not hesitate to write for information.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c to cover cost of postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

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LEMLEY HAS QUIT

JUDGE ADVOCATE FINISHES EXAMINATION.

THE COURT ASKS QUESTIONS

DEFENSE DOES NOT RESUME EXAMINATION.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY EXCUSED

FIVE DAYS' SIEGE UNDER FIRE ENDS.

Washington, Oct. 30.—With the opening of the Schley court of inquiry today Admiral Schley began the fifth day of his testimony and the third day of his cross-examination. The prospect then was that he would continue on the stand throughout the day.

Judge Advocate Lemley still had a long list of typewritten questions before him and the different members of the court have been industriously preparing questions to be presented to the admiral for his consideration when his examination by counsel is concluded. The testimony began today where left off yesterday, taking up different phases of the blockade off Santiago and passing from that question into the reconnaissance of May 31, when the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was bombarded.

The battle of July 3d was left for the last battle to be considered. Concerning the reconnaissance of May 31 and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon the admiral said: "The batteries of the facts as to the batteries and ships was, in my opinion, sufficient. The enemy's ships could not get away and they did not get away."

THE BATTLE. Captain Lemley passed to the battle of July 3, stopping to ask one or two incidental questions about the circumstances of the evening of July 22.

The cross-examination of Admiral Schley on the battle of Santiago began with a question as to what the first movement of the Brooklyn's helm was after the enemy's ships were sighted coming out.

"We were heading west by north," he replied. "The first helm was to port."

"Captain Cook gave the order for the turn?"

"Yes."

"You regard that turn as very important, do you not?"

"I think it was the movement that decided the events of that day."

"Do you assume full responsibility for the turn?"

"Absolutely. If I did not give the order I approved it," replied the admiral.

Continuing, he said, in reply to questions he estimated that the Brooklyn had gone into within from a mile to a mile and a half of the mouth of the harbor and was within range of the shore batteries. He thought that for from twelve to fourteen minutes the flagship had been within a range of less than 2,000 yards from the Spanish ships.

"They looked very close," he said. Reverting to Admiral Schley's letter to the senate Captain Lemley said: "Now, there appear to be three reasons why you made the turn. Why did you make that turn?"

TO BEAT THE ENEMY. Admiral Schley replied: "As I already stated in my direct testimony there is another very much more important reason which you have not asked, and that was that the ship might continue in the action and beat the enemy as we did. That was the controlling one of all."

The judge advocate then took up Admiral Schley's report of the battle made to the department dated Guantanamo Bay, July 6, 1898, and he was questioned concerning the statements made therein, attention being called to the statement that after the Vizcaya had struck her colors the signal was made to cease firing, and then the following sentence: "The Oregon having proved vastly faster than the other battleships, she and the Brooklyn, together with the Texas and another vessel, which proved to be your flagship, continued westward in pursuit of the Colon, which had run close in shore, evidently seeking some good spot to rest upon if she should fail to elude her pursuers."

"You wrote that?" asked Captain Lemley.

"Yes," replied Admiral Schley.

"and I can explain the whole thing if you will permit me to introduce a preliminary report I made that was returned."

The court finally ruled that the matter had better be brought out in some other way than by introduction of the report.

Mr. Raynor: "This was sent. This is not the report that was sent to the telegraph office."

Admiral Dewey: "Oh, I beg your pardon."

Captain Lemley and Mr. Raynor continued the discussion for some time.

COURT CHANGES RULING. The former charged Mr. Raynor's purpose was to destroy with the cross-examination. Admiral Dewey finally put an end to the discussion, by saying that if there was no objection to bringing in the report at another time it could be brought at this point. Thereupon Captain Lemley withdrew his objection.

"The damage has already been done," said he. "It is for the purpose of destroying the order of the cross-examination and is now accomplished. He has already accomplished all the damage he can do."

At this point, the hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the court took a recess for luncheon.

After recess Captain Lemley laid before the court Admiral Schley's press copybook containing a copy of his letter embracing his first report to Admiral Sampson of the battle of Santiago, which had been returned, and there was more contention between counsel as to the admissibility of the document as evidence. The decision of the court was to the effect that the report could not be read aloud and was announced through Admiral Dewey.

After some further sparring by counsel Admiral Schley explained that the original report of the battle he took to his commander-in-chief and then returned to the Brooklyn.

"Admiral Sampson then signalled for me to come on board again," he said, "which I did, and he handed the report back to me. There was nobody but himself and myself in the cabin at the time, and from the conversation I had with him I was led to believe—"

Captain Lemley: "We want the conversation."

Admiral Schley: "He handed back to me with the statement that he was commander-in-chief and that I had omitted a very important detail—that the New York was not present. I felt that the victory at that time, as I said, was big enough for all, and I made this out of generosity and because I knew that if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as anybody else. 'Your command' I referred to all throughout but this, his appearance, and so on, in complimentary terms. That was the reason."

At 2:35 p. m. Judge Advocate Lemley announced that he had no further questions to ask Admiral Schley. Mr. Raynor asked he had not a single question to ask. Admiral Dewey announced that the court had some questions to ask, and Mr. Hanna proceeded to read them.

At 3:08 p. m. Admiral Schley was excused and at 3:10 p. m. the court adjourned until tomorrow.

STATE'S CASE ALMOST FINISHED

(Continued From Second Page.)

examination, and continuing the witness described the wire and the lead pencil which she said had been used by Dunn in the attempt at a criminal operation, and said the wire had been left in the woodshed at the Dunn home when witness was held under bond as a witness. She stated that she had told of the matter to some person at the jail, and when counsel for state asked to whom she had talked, Mr. Colerick entered an objection on the ground that the course then being pursued was an investigation of a matter outside the one at issue. The objection was sustained.

Witness then stated that on the night of July 2 she had seen Dunn with a lantern in his hand go out the back door of his house and walk to the horse-barn. Witness was then in the millyard, not far away. Witness started to barn; don't know which spoke first; I was going to look in the barn for the missing girl; Dunn said it was no use, that he had looked. Witness then walked away, meeting Delph Reed, the Menden girl, Mrs. Mains and Mrs. Colterman.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION. Mr. Colerick took the witness and began a most searching cross-examination, the evident purpose of the defense being to impeach the credibility of the testimony of the domestic. Witness stated that she was not afraid to go to the barn alone where Dunn was that night, and insisted that she was never pregnant before. Witness admitted having attempted suicide last winter, but insisted it was due to no cause like that. Didn't know Dunn until February, and didn't try to kill myself until after I went to Dunn's.

Mr. Colerick handed witness a letter, and Marie admitted that it was her writing. Counsel asked if she had not mailed that letter to her sister, Ida, at Harvard, Ill., in which was the statement that she contemplated making away with herself. Counsel for state objected, but was overruled. Witness was asked to read letter, and then admitted that she had written all of it she could read. There were apparently two letters upon the same sheet—one in pencil and another in ink.

Witness stated that while at Abbot she felt that she had no home in this state; could have gone to Illinois, but had no money. Mr. Colerick then produced a letter written by Ida Eider, of Harvard, Ill., a former sister of Marie's brother, asking Marie to come there and offering to send her money. State objected to the introduction of the letter, but it was ruled admissible.

MARIE'S LETTER. Witness identified the letters and Mr. Colerick then offered them in evidence. The first from Marie to her sister stated that the writer was almost crazy with grief, and continued: "O, if I could only see you and tell you. Well, if I cannot inside a month, I will put an end to myself. O, my God, my God, I wish I were never born. I wrote to Charley, but he did not write back. You will be doing me an everlasting favor if you will write to him and tell him to please answer my letter. O, I know you will, Ida. I will send back those kisses. My address is Miss Estella Sampson, 4 Riverside avenue. I am in the city now. As ever, Estelle." The letter was dated January, 1901.

Witness hesitated when Mr. Colerick asked if she lived at Dunn's when she wrote that letter. She did not answer, but indignantly denied a moment later that it was on account of her intimacy with men that she had written the letter.

Counsel for state objected to Mr. Colerick's questions as to men previous to going to Dunn's. It was overruled and the witness told to answer. In the succeeding examination witness admitted the improper relations in one or two instances, but denied that she had been discharged in Abbot township for such reason.

HAD QUIT STEALING. Witness admitted that she had formerly been guilty of stealing, but said she had quit that after leaving Knepper's; denied having stolen from pockets of Knepper's pants; Mrs. Eme, she said, did not discharge witness for staying out in woods at night with men. Witness admitted that she testified to a falsehood before coroner's inquest, and insisted that she did not commit, or attempt to commit a criminal operation in the winter of 1900-1901.

Witness stated that she was at Harkdale's a few days to board, and paid for her board; said she went there until she could get a place to work in town. Denied positively that while in Fort Wayne she was ever out all night, though she admitted that Mrs. Fleckenstein had discharged her for staying out late at night. She denied with much vehemence that while in Fort Wayne she had been a woman of the town, and asserted that no policeman had ever found her upon the street and taken her to her home.

Miss Sampson was yet on the stand under cross-examination when court adjourned Tuesday evening. Her examination was resumed this morning. "Del" Reed will doubtless be the next witness.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN HURT. New York, Oct. 30.—W. Bourke Cockran was severely injured yesterday by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at Sands Point, Long Island. There were no witnesses to the accident.

Mr. Cockran was riding a spirited horse and he was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When found he was unconscious on the ground and was suffering from bruises and a cut on the head, from which there was a considerable flow of blood. He was taken home.

Dr. William I. Cook, the physician attending Mr. Cockran, said last night: "Mr. Cockran is resting comfortably. He is badly bruised about the face, but none of his bones is broken. I do not know how he happened to fall from his horse, and did not deem it wise to question him. I do not believe he is seriously injured. I will make a more careful examination in the morning. Mr. Cockran is resting comfortably and I am sure there need be no alarm about his condition."

WRECK ON NEW YORK CENTRAL. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Train No. 1 on the New York Central was wrecked at Grimsesville today by running into a freight car which had been derailed in shifting. The engine and six cars left the track. At the New York Central office it was said that the only persons injured were Engineer Harrison, wrist broken, and a Mrs. Dickinson, who is suffering from shock.

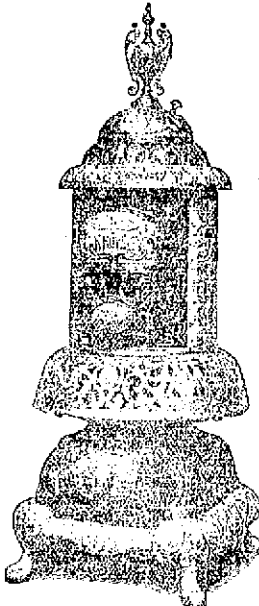
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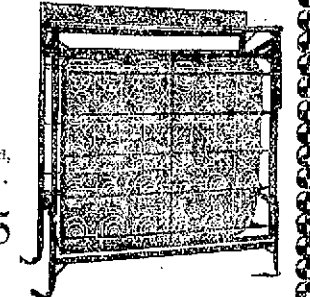
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LOCAL NEWS.

The remains of the late J. W. Parry were shipped to Richmond today for interment.

Mrs. Dr. Alice Williams, of Columbus City, is a guest at the Randall hotel.

Norman Franklin and wife are in the city the guests of Mr. Franklin's mother, Mrs. C. B. Calkley.

The Daughters of Workmen, who are holding a rummage sale at 25 Calhoun street this week, will serve supper Saturday evening.

As many of our readers have not the time or inclination to visit the Dunn trial we simply pick it up and bring it to you—judge, jury and all.

Beaver chapel Sunday school, of which H. A. Philley is the superintendent, will give a concert Friday evening. An excellent program has been prepared and the scholars expect a big attendance. Beaver chapel Sunday school is one of the largest of its class in the county and is growing satisfactorily. Last Sunday there were 130 pupils in attendance.

Rev. Alfred M. Eels, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been visiting Fort Wayne friends for a few weeks, has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Hammond, Ind. Mr. Eels will go to Hammond next Sunday and meet the congregation for the purpose of announcing his decision.

Mrs. F. Hovenstein left for eastern Ohio, where she was called on account of the illness of her mother.

There will be a social and supper for members of the Third Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. William Crighton, 43 Brackenridge street, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Charles E. Lyster, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick entertained a party of friends at 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pressler entertained a company of friends last evening. A nice supper was served after the games.

Miss Nellie Rollins will entertain the Lutheran society of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church Friday afternoon, Nov. 6, instead of Nov. 1, the time heretofore announced.

Mrs. William Gates, 489 South Calhoun street, will entertain the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the B. L. E. tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5.

The team drivers' union will dedicate their new quarters in Randall hall tomorrow evening. Arrangements have been made for a grand

blowout, in which a dance program will be the principal feature.

Ed Bird, a furniture mover, came to grief last evening at the Van Buren street crossing of the Nickel Plate, when his large moving van was upset. Much of the furniture in the load was damaged.

Ex-Mayer Scherer has returned from a protracted fishing expedition and he relates with pride how he caught a fish that had wings like a crane and feet like a duck. Mr. Scherer insists that he caught the "fish" with a minnow. Others say that what he caught was an ordinary "hell-diver," which one of his companions slipped on to his hook while he was asleep over his rod. Its Mr. Scherer and his friends to decide who is telling the truth.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart, of 465 South Hamilton street, delightfully entertained the members of the Up-to-Date Think club yesterday afternoon. After a few hours spent in needle work a guessing contest was furnished diversion. Mrs. Luddington won first prize and Mrs. Stall was awarded consolation. Miss Rande Whitehead presided at the piano. The rooms were done in green and the score cards were in pink, the two being the club colors.

Justice Huser was not in his chamber of justice today, being in the country meddling with suspicious-looking poles and lines.

Charles Shaffer & Co. have commenced suit against Avery U. McLaren for \$125 on account.

WARRIOR'S BODY SENT HOME. Havana, Oct. 30.—The body of the Spanish Vice Admiral Villamil, commander of the Spanish torpedo boat, who was killed at the battle of Santiago, was transferred yesterday to the steamer Montserrat to be taken to Spain. The ceremony of transfer was in charge of Captain of the Port Young, representing the United States navy. A salute of nine guns was fired at Puerto Castle.

Vice Admiral Villamil was wounded on board the destroyer Pluton and was taken ashore by Spanish sailors, dying shortly after. His body was left in a sitting posture in a chair in a cave about four miles west of the entrance to Santiago harbor, and it remained there about eight months before it was discovered, when it was transferred to the Santiago arsenal.

From an international standpoint the United States navy was still in charge of it and the Spanish consul requested a formal transfer. The ceremony was attended by the Spanish colony and representatives of the military government.

WILL BUILD BIG ADDITION THE PACKARD COMPANY TO ENLARGE FACTORY.

New Building Will Cost About \$15,000 and Will Be Completed in January—Contracts Let.

The Packard Organ company will nearly double their present factory capacity and contracts were yesterday afternoon awarded for the construction of a new building which will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. This year's business of the Packard company has been unprecedented in the history of the concern and the business has grown to such an extent that the present accommodations are inadequate.

The addition will be of brick and the dimensions will be 50x175 feet. It will be four stories in height and will be erected on the north side of and adjoining the present factory building, and fronting on Fairfield avenue. The floors will be fitted up for the accommodation of several of the departments which are crowded to their limit in the old factory building. At present there is a force of about 150 men at work for the concern, and the addition will make necessary the employment of many more men.

Plans for the new building were prepared by Architect J. M. E. Reidel, and bids for its construction were opened in his office yesterday. The contracts were awarded as follows: Brick and masonry, Kanning & Hockmeyer; general carpentry contract, Fred Dreimeier; painting, Jones & Jump. The contracts were given to the lowest bidders.

Contractors Kanning & Hockmeyer commenced work on the site today and will begin on the foundations in a few days. The building will be completed as soon as possible, and it is thought that it will be ready for occupancy by the first of the year.

Don't forget that the Winter Term at International Business College, Day and Evening School, begins Monday, November 4th.

County Clerk Belot has been notified not to issue a marriage license to Ernest Launing and Mellic Bausermann, the groom being under age.

Twins, but Not Alike.
Two gentlemen were noticed at a New York club—each was the picture of prime middle age—the other had a crutch and cane and looked fifteen years older—they both had caught Rheumatism from over-exposure some ten years before—one took Athlo-phos and was entirely cured—the other had spent thousands of dollars with doctors, Serravallo's, German Bala, etc.—many more than his brother enjoys life, and Athlo-phos goes on curing. The Athlo-phos formula was originally the prescription of one of the world's greatest doctors and is known to have cured over fifty thousand people—it relieves almost every case, and one bottle will show improvement if any is to be had from it.

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Feathers and mattresses
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wheat, by the newest and best
equipped roller process system. In
making bread, cakes, pies or any
pastry it gives the best results. Try
our Hungarian Process or Silver
Dollar Flour. Take no nameless
country mill product at a higher price
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CLERKS ADVANCED

WORTHY MEN OF TWO RAIL-
WAYS RECOGNIZED.

FIVE PROMOTIONS IN A DAY

MORE MAY RESULT FROM
THESE IN A FEW DAYS.

H. M. ELLIOTT CALLED HIGHER

TRAVELING AGENT FOR CAR
SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

The latter part of October has
brought more changes in the clerical
forces of the Pennsylvania and the
Nickel Plate than any period of equal
length within the past decade. Dean
Norris, a stenographer, started "the
ball rolling" by resigning his posi-
tion with Master Car Builder J. A.
Graham, of the Pittsburg. Then
came the resignation of Walter Ger-
berding as chief clerk in the Pitts-
burg warehouse office. Following
these in quick order were the resig-
nations of Oliver Hebert, Jr., as night
clerk at the round house, James Gor-
don as clerk in the motive power de-
partment, and George Stang as clerk
in Shop Clerk Hobrock's office, and
the promotions of Charles Stanley
and the hiring of H. W. Bradtmiller
and W. A. Potthoff. All of which
was mentioned in previous issues of
The Sentinel. Today The Sentinel
is called upon to chronicle several
other changes, all in line of promo-
tion and all merited.

In the Nickel Plate offices T. L.
Bart became a train dis-
patcher; T. J. Kucher is promoted
to the chief clerkship in Trainmaster
D. H. Caldwell's office, vice Mr. Bart;
Henry C. Rippe becomes a sten-
ographer to Supt. S. K. Blair and
Chief Clerk P. J. H. Myer, of the
Nickel Plate, and Luke G. Otten be-
comes stenographer to Chief Clerk
Robert Learmonth, of the Pennsylvania.
All of the changes in the
Nickel Plate offices and two of those
at the Pennsylvania offices are the
result of the resignation of one man.

As stated in the foregoing, each
change is in line of promotion, and
they serve to illustrate the reward
that follows a diligent and intelli-
gent application to the duties as-
signed an employee. Mr. Bart began
railway work as a messenger and
apprentice in the telegraphic depart-
ment of the Cleveland, Loraine and
Wheeling road and soon became pro-
ficient at the keys and was given a
"trick." After five and a half years'
service there he got the western fever
and we next find him in a telegraph
office of the Chicago and Great West-
ern at Belvidere, Ill. Thence he
worked himself up until he reached the
dispatcher's office in Chicago. In the
meantime he was endeavoring to
get employment on the Nickel Plate
and when called to that line by Mr.
Blair, who was then the trainmaster,
he responded immediately and for
six months worked in the capacity of
operator "out on the road." That
was nearly four years ago. Then
he became an operator in the dis-
patcher's office, and when Fred Ur-
bans resigned, a year ago, Mr. Bart
was appointed chief clerk in the
trainmaster's office.

T. J. Kucher, "Toph," as he is
familiarly called, commenced his
railway career as a messenger in
Master Mechanic E. D. Carranville's
office, at the Pittsburg, in 1883.
Thence he passed through a series of
promotions in the motive power and
maintenance of way departments,
studying stenography at leisure mo-
ments in the meantime, until Decem-
ber, 1891, when he was called to the
position of stenographer to Supt. C.
D. Low. He remained with that
gentleman in that capacity several
months after Mr. Low was trans-
ferred to Pittsburg and then went
in the office of Vice President Joseph
Woods. While in the latter place
he was offered the position of
stenographer to Supt. C. D. Gorham,
and he began service there in Febru-
ary, 1900. When Mr. Blair assumed
the superintendency of the Nickel
Plate Mr. Kucher was retained as
stenographer.

Henry Rippe's career in railway
work dates back ten years, when he
left school to take a position in Supt.
C. D. Low's office, and he has been
in that office ever since, the only
changes being several promotions,
which were earned by faithful work.

Mr. Otten commenced work with
the Pennsylvania in March, 1898,
shortly after leaving school. His
first service was in the capacity of
messenger in the office of Master
Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick. Three
months later he was transferred to
the motive power department and
served as messenger there just one
year. In June, 1899, he became
stenographer to Road Foreman C. R.
Colney and in November of that
year was transferred to Supt. J. B.
McKim's office in the capacity of
clerk. There he remained until
called to the office of stenographer in

the chief clerk's office. Like the
other promotions, this one is made
upon the merits of the man affected.
The position which Mr. Otten will
vacate has probably been filled,
though no announcement has yet
been made.

THROWN FROM HIS BIKE.

R. H. Mauk, of the Pittsburg (tin
shop, will be on the absentee list a
few days. Yesterday he was thrown
from his bike and sustained a badly
sprained arm. The accident was
caused by the wheel striking a stone
in the street.

WILL REMAIN OUT WEST.

Henry J. Doberdeen, a train dis-
patcher at the Grand Rapids and
Indiana offices, who went to Chicago
several weeks ago in the interest of
his health, has secured a position
there and will remain. Mrs. Dober-
deen and their baby left today for
that state to join Mr. Doberdeen. It
is understood that the change of lo-
cation has been beneficial to Mr.
Doberdeen's health, an item of news
which will be welcomed by his many
friends.

CHANGE IN CAR SERVICE AGENT.

H. M. Elliott, who has been the
local representative of the Indiana
Car Service association for the past
two years, has been promoted to the
position of traveling agent for the
association and will assume that
duty next Friday. He will make his
headquarters in Indianapolis and his
jurisdiction will include the entire
state and his duties will bring him
frequently to this city. The many
friends of Mr. Elliott will be pleased
to learn of his advancement. J. O.
Goff will succeed Mr. Elliott as the
association's local agent. Mr. Goff
is not unknown to Fort Wayne peo-
ple. For three years he was em-
ployed as a telegraph operator at the
Lake Shore office, in Bloomington,
leaving that position three years ago
to take the chief clerkship at the
freight office of the Lake Erie and
Western at Alexandria. Mr. Goff
was a bicycle rider of considerable
note a few years ago and took part
in some important races here and
elsewhere.

TRACK INSPECTION PARTY.

About 300 Pennsylvania company
officials, including General Manager
G. L. Peck, General Superintendent
Charles Watts, Motive Power Super-
intendents Crawford and Turner and
all of the division superintendents,
trainmasters, civil engineers, road-
masters, division operators and road
foremen of engines, will arrive in
this city from the west about 10
o'clock tomorrow morning, on an in-
spection of the tracks and property
generally. The party travel in three
special trains and have seventeen
cars in all. Two of the cars are ob-
servations cars, built purposely for
such trips. They resemble outwardly
a common box car. The front end
is open, and the rows of seats ex-
tending the full length of the car
are arranged similar to the seats in
an open house, affording a good
view to the occupants of the tracks
ahead. Each car will accommodate
about twenty-five people. They are
pushed ahead of the engine and the
trains travel only about eighteen
miles an hour. The party left Chi-
cago this morning and will reach
Winona this evening, where they
will remain over night. Tomorrow
they will traverse the road between
Winona and Crestline and remain
over night in the latter city. This
trip is for the purpose of inspecting
the tracks, and particularly that
portion that has been doubled re-
cently, and little attention will be
paid to the shops.

TOM TEAGARDEN HURT.

News from Valparaiso is to the ef-
fect that Thomas Teagarden, round
house foreman at that point for the
Pennsylvania company, was pain-
fully scalded Monday by a stream of
hot steam from a locomotive pouring
upon him. Mr. Teagarden was for-
merly employed as an engineer on
the road and during his service in
that line he resided in this city.

MACHINIST MARRIED TODAY.

At St. Mary's Catholic church this
morning occurred the marriage of
Miss Eva Zuber and E. P. Luley, and
immediately after the wedding cere-
mony the bride and groom left over
the Pennsylvania for Chicago, where
they will spend a portion of the
honeymoon. These young people are
well known in the city and quite
popular with their acquaintances.
Mr. Luley is employed in the Pitts-
burg shops.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Henry Doehrmann, a carpenter at
the Rhesmith & Simonsen factory,
is sick and off duty.

Engineer J. Rhinehart and Fire-
man G. Bowser, of the Pittsburg, are
taking a few days' lay off.

John C. Brown, who resigned as
brakeman on the Pittsburg last

week, has taken a position as fireman
on the Wabash road.

Nickel Plate Engineer T. E. Short
is in the marshes shooting mud hens
and other seasonable game.

N. A. Newcomer, of the laboratory
department of the electric works, is
off duty on account of sickness.

George Buhar, of the Pittsburg tank
shop, is off duty today. Yesterday
his wife presented him with a fine
baby boy.

Fireman J. G. McLaughlin, who
had been enjoying a ten days' vaca-
tion, resumed work on the Nickel
Plate yesterday.

Elsworth Fox, of the fixture de-
partment of the electric works, is
taking a lay off to look after some
private business.

Eugene Field resumed work in the
Wabash smith shop this morning.
He had been off duty on account of
the death of a relative.

W. H. Long, who had been cele-
brating the advent of a son, re-
sumed work at the Pittsburg lum-
ber yards this morning.

H. Finney and C. H. Seibert, who
were victims of accidents last week,
reported for duty at the Pittsburg
boiler shop this morning.

C. F. Franklin, superintendent of
the Glover Laid, has resigned and the
position falls to J. D. Brennan. The
change occurred yesterday.

After an absence from duty for
two weeks on account of an injured
hand Nickel Plate Brakeman C. W.
Monahan reported for work yester-
day.

Nickel Plate Engineer Frank Tel-
ley has recovered from a sickness
and is at work again after a week's
absence. He was taken sick at Stony
Island.

Matron Mary McNearney resumed
charge of the ladies' room at the
Pittsburg depot this morning, after
a week's absence. She was visiting
relatives in Michigan.

No. 78, the local branch of the
Switchmen's Union of North Ameri-
ca, will hold an important meeting
this evening, and it is necessary that
the attendance be good.

Fireman M. O. Grubb, of the Nickel
Plate, sprained his back yesterday
and had to "dead head" to his home
in Bellevue. It is probably that he
will be unable to work for a week or
more.

W. H. Banemus, general organ-
izer of the Brotherhood of Railway
Carmen of America, is visiting im-
portant railway centers. (This week
he expects to organize crafts at St.
Paul and Minneapolis.)

Through consolidation of divisions,
Superintendent A. M. Lane, of the
Baltimore and Ohio road, is out of
a job. F. M. Husted, of the second
division, has had his territory ex-
tended to include both divisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wells, who
have boarded ever since they were
married, will embark in housekeep-
ing this week. They have secured
the house at No. 2 Fulton street. Mr.
Wells is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

After receiving general repairs at
the Stony Island shops Nickel Plate
engine 12 went into service again
today. She will run on the Third
district with Engineer J. C. Lynch
and Fireman C. C. Shuff in the cab.

Randolph Breeze, W. S. Wells and
C. S. Roberts, of the Pittsburg shops,
are sick. F. H. Sessler, A. C. Gar-
land, Ben Bauer and C. G. Volk, of
the same shops, failed to report for
duty this morning and were probably
sick.

D. J. Mackey, who for years was
known as the railroad king of In-
diana, and who a few years ago lost
his hold on the Evansville and Terre
Haute and has since lived in a re-
tired manner, will go to New York
this week to enter mercantile busi-
ness.

President Ramsey did not stop
long in Fort Wayne yesterday. He
was en route to New York where
important railroad business demands
his attention. Mr. Ramsey has a
lame arm, the result of a fall in get-
ting on a street car in St. Louis last
Saturday.

Machinist Thomas Beals, who has
been quite sick with a fever for sev-
eral days, will escape an attack of ty-
phoid. He is improving, and if the
present rate of progress is main-
tained a few days Mr. Beals will be
back in the Pittsburg roundhouse
early next week.

W. B. Cole, of Memphis, Tenn.,
arrived in the city yesterday to join
his wife and be the guest for a few
days of H. O. Thompson, storekeeper
at the east car shops. Mr. Cole
travels in the interest of the Casket
works, of Aurora, Ill. Mrs. Cole has
been in the city several weeks.

The Iron Age states that the orders
for steel rails are so large that the
mills may drop the export trade,
which calls already for 350,000 tons.
A Pittsburg paper says the rail man-
ufacturers are contemplating ad-
vancing the price of rails to \$20 or
\$30 per ton; they are now selling
at \$28.

Conductor R. L. Carvercroft, who
knocked a train robber with his lantern
six miles north of Cleburne, Tex.,
recently, has been remembered by
the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe
officials. Carvercroft has been made
master of trains of the Beaumont
division.

Night Yardmaster Alf. Reifsnnyder,
who has been off duty for the double

purpose of taking a vacation and of
attending the wedding of his daugh-
ter, resumed work last night at the
Pittsburg yards. Fred Thiebold, a
switchman, who had been doing cler-
ical work in the east yards for a
week in place of a man who was
away, has resumed his old place in
the service.

Mr. Bruenneman, of Newark, Ohio,
and Mr. Brown, of Chicago, both
master mechanics on the Baltimore
and Ohio, were the guests of Mas-
ter Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick, of the
Pennsylvania, yesterday. The ob-
jects of the visit are two-fold—to get
acquainted with the shop officials
here and to take notes of the methods
in vogue in the company's works
here.

John W. Marchbank, a few years
ago a well known Nickel Plate con-
ductor, with headquarters in Belle-
vue, was killed at Chicago yesterday
morning at 11 o'clock in an accident
on the Chicago and Alton road. Mr.
Marchbank was a member of the
Bellevue branch of the O. R. C. and
that lodge will have charge of the
funeral, which will take place in
that city.

SHOT BY HIS RIVAL.

Mishawaka, Ind., Oct. 30.—At a
rural dance near the village of Ober
last night James Lucas, aged nine-
teen, was fatally stabbed by Henry
Manning. Lucas and Manning, it
appears, were both suitors of Miss
Fannie Lawrence, and the young lady
was undecided which one to choose.
The trouble was precipitated when
Manning and Lucas claimed Miss
Lawrence for the same dance, each
asserting that he had a promise from
Miss Lawrence for the favor. The
girl finally chose Lucas. This an-
gered Manning, and he threatened to
kill his successful rival. Little at-
tention was given to his words. At
the conclusion of the dance, as Lucas
emerged from the dance hall, Man-
ning drew a revolver and fired at
Lucas, inflicting a fatal wound. Man-
ning was taken into custody imme-
diately, and is in jail.

SMILEY A FREE MAN.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Frank H. Smiley,
who turned state's evidence in the
Defenbach insurance conspiracy case,
was given his liberty today. He re-
linquished all right to the \$5,000
insurance on Marie Defenbach's life.
This ends the criminal proceedings
in the case, as Dr. August M. Mun-
ger is in the penitentiary and Way-
land Brown was previously let off
with a fine. The insurance money is
still in the hands of the court and
will probably, it is said, go to the
unfortunate girl's relatives.

WOMEN AND THE DUNN TRIAL.

Editor of The Sentinel.—I should
think the women of Fort Wayne
would be ashamed to be present at
the Dunn trial. Some people dislike
to enter the court house at this time,
thinking that it would appear that
they were attending this trial, while
the paper states that about fifty
women go and take their lunch so as
not to miss any of the filth.

A Mother.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 29, 1901.

Mrs. James S. E. Tibbles, A. L.
Johnson, C. O. Liggitt and S. E.
Poole will entertain the members of
the Southside Aid society and their
husbands on Saturday evening at
the residence of Mrs. Poole.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Coughs and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Satisfaction Guaranteed. 15c and 25c.
Bull's Cough Syrup is the only pure veg-
etable blood purifier known—contains no
poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion
and add to, rather than relieve your suffer-
ings. If your flesh does not heal readily
when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood
is in bad condition, and any ordinary cure
is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our
physicians about your case. We make no
charge for this service.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

You can buy here, and only here,
this week, any week, today or any
other day, in fact, all the time—
Wm. F. Bend's Landdowns, all
colors and black, at \$1 yard.

Skinner's Famous Satins, all colors,
at \$1.19 yard.

Genuine French Flannels, in the
largest variety of colors and patterns,
at 50c yard.

American Grey, Black and White
and Fancy Prints, 50c yard.

Fruit of Loom and Lonsdale Mus-
lins, 7c yard.

Shetland Floss, in Black, White and
all colors, at

10-14-cad-17

ROME CITY SUNDAY TRAIN.

Commencing Sunday, Sept.
22d, and until further notice, but
one train will leave for Rome City,
leaving Fort Wayne at 7:00 a. m.,
and returning leave Rome City at
6:00 p. m.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The office of the county treasurer
will be open evenings from 7 to 9,
beginning this evening, and positive-
ly discontinuing one week from to-
day, November 4, for the accommo-
dation of those who cannot call to
pay their taxes during the day.

JOHN H. ROHAN,
County Treasurer.

October 28, 1901. 29-61-w

CZOLGOSZ.

Hail! Human friend, your course is
run,
Your crowning dastard deed is done—
You whom our bright, beloved land
Has nourished with a kindly hand,
Protected, by her stripes and stars,
From ought that joy and freedom
mars,
Have played your part in Satan's role
And bartered off your wretched soul!

Lives there a man, of vilest creed,
Who does not hate your loathsome
deed?
No! Hell would pale and stand apart
From such a matchless, faithless
heart!
Ten thousand demons lurk within
The soul that boasts a traitor's sin.

The soul where gory treason lies,
Deep hidden neth a friendly guise,
To tear Old Glory from her throne,
And make her theme vile as its own,
In Satan's realm were more than
mete
To bring him blushing, at its feet.

No more shall freedom's glorious
skies
Bend low to meet your guilty eyes;
No more their golden orb will shed
Its mellow mists around your head;
Their dew do more shall soothe your
breast
And lull your spirit into rest.
You've played your part in Satan's
role
And bartered off your demon soul.

—Escher Nelson Kern.

Mrs. E. D. Gallagher has gone to
Toledo to be the guest of her brother,
Thomas Avery. Mrs. Gallagher will
also visit friends at Grand Rapids,
Ohio, a few days before returning
home.

**SORES AND
ULCERS.**

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic
unless the blood is in poor condition—is
sluggish, weak and unable to throw off
the poisons that accumulate in it. The
system must be relieved of the unhealthy
matter through the skin, and great danger
to life would follow should it heal before
the blood has been made pure and healthy
and all impurities eliminated from the sys-
tem. S. S. S. begins the cure by first clean-
ing and invigorating the blood, building
up the general health and removing from
the system **A CONSTANT DRAIN**
all morbid, **UPON THE SYSTEM.**
When this has been accomplished the dis-
charge gradually ceases, and the sore or
ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old
indolent sores to grow worse and worse,
and eventually to destroy the bones. Local
applications, while soothing and to some
extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat
of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter
how apparently hopeless your condition,
even though your constitution has broken
down, it will bring relief when nothing
else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood
necessary to heal the sore and nourish
the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 225, Winona, Minn.,
says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to
the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians
treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs,
but found no relief. I was almost totally S. S. S.,
and made a complete cure. I have been a per-
fectly well man ever since."

SSS
is the only purely veg-
etable blood purifier
known—contains no
poisonous minerals to
ruin the digestion and
add to, rather than relieve your suffer-
ings. If your flesh does not heal readily
when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood
is in bad condition, and any ordinary cure
is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our
physicians about your case. We make no
charge for this service.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

QUALITY . FINISH . FIT

Three things there are that a man must have in a suit.
Good cloth—good workmanship—and a perfect fit.
These three things are always found where you find the
"Thieme Bros." label. We are "suits" about 300 of Fort
Wayne's best dressers. We make good clothes—there is no
question about it—we admit it.
May we ask you to call and criticize our fall and winter
stock.

THIEME BROS.,

...Tailors at 12 West Berry Street...

FIT . FINISH . QUALITY

Kodaks — M. JONES
12 W. BERRY ST.

L. O. Hull,
**WALL
PAPER**

The Largest LINE. The Latest STYLES. The Lowest
PRICES. See the GOODS. SURE to Please You.

90 Calhoun St.

'My Rheumatism was Cured
by using Dr. Menard's Rheumatic Bul-
lets and I have no further use for re-
cumbent. Thousands of equally strong
testimonials. 3 to 6 weeks' treatment
\$1.00. Our guaranteed money re-
funded. At leading druggists, or sent
freely by Rheumatic Bullet Co., Lake
& Clark St., Chi-
cago. One Week's Treatment Free.

What is Wrong With This?

Corner lot 80 by 150 feet, 12 room
house, gas for heat and light, fruit
of all kind. This property is lo-
cated on a paved street and room for
two more houses on this lot, clear
title guaranteed or no sale. Come
quick for this. Price\$2,480.

Who Will Get This?

Lot 40 by 150 feet, 8 room house,
well, cistern, fruit trees and shrub-
bery. Cost more than the price asked
to build; anyone wishing to buy
this can have it for\$1,100.
Four dwelling houses situated on
a corner, central location, modern im-
provements; this property is in first
class condition. Annual rental
\$10.80. Parties seeking investments
please investigate. Price, \$12,000.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

This Will Interest You.

It is difficult to judge from newspaper advertisements just who sells the best goods, but it is not reasonable that the merchant who carries the largest stock can offer better trade inducements. This store is filled to overflowing with good things at right prices.

It Will Pay You to Trade Here.

Special Attractions for the Week's Selling:

Dress Goods.

New textures, new designs and colorings make this the most attractive dress goods stock. Nothing that is desirable is missing. You'll find these offerings unusual at the price.

Scotch Wool Suitings, 27 inches wide, just the thing for children's school dresses; price should be 35c a yard; here

25c A YARD.

All-Wool Cheviots and Venetians, 40 inches wide, all desirable shades.

50c A YARD.

All-Wool Cheviot and Granite Suitings, 46 to 54 inches wide, all good shades.

75c A YARD.

Canvass Weave Homespun Suitings, in grey and brown mixtures, full 58 inches wide.

\$1.00 A YARD.

Plain Venetians and Whipcords, 48 and 50 inches wide, all shades.

\$1.00 A YARD.

Thibet Cloths, Kerseys and Mellons, for suits and jackets.

\$1.50 TO \$2.75 A YARD.

Costume Broadcloths, in new and stylish shades, very fine finish.

\$1.75 A YARD.

Linens.

Our Linen stock was never so replete with linen goodness as now. If you come here expecting great things you will not be disappointed. Just a word now about some striking values in Table Sets.

Fine Satin Damask Table Cloths, real Irish Linen, choice of beautiful Sets—

Size 2 x2½ yards... \$ 3.75 each.

Size 2 x3 yards... 5.00 each.

Size 2½ x3½ yards... 3.75 each.

Size 2½ x4½ yards... 5.00 each.

Size 2½ x5½ yards... 8.00 each.

Size 2 x3½ yards... 5.25 each.

Size 2½ x3 yards... 4.50 each.

Size 2½ x3 yards... 5.00 each.

Size 2 x4 yards... 6.00 each.

Size 2½ x3 yards... 6.00 each.

Size 2½ x4 yards... 12.00 each.

Books.

All the new and popular books can be found here. The Crisis, Lazarre, D'El and I, Graustark, The Eternal City, Captain Ravenshaw, Richard Carvel, The Right Way, The Puppet Crown, Like Another Helen, The Sky Pilot, Uncle Terry, Blenheim, Eben Holden, Alice of Old Vincennes, and many others. 98c EACH.

Why Not! A Dainty Luncheon.

Commencing Monday, we will have a demonstration of

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Dainty cups of delicious Beef Tea, Bouillon, etc., will be served.

There's No Charge.

A cup of Armour's Hot Beef Tea adds to the pleasure of shopping in our store.

We Don't Sell It.

Your grocer can supply you. Get a menu card, there's six in a set.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

CITIZENS Trust Company.

Cor. Terry and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

One Dollar

AND UP.

LOANS Made on farm and city property at low rates.

M. J. LORDIER,

Sanitary Plumber and Gas Fitter.

35 BAKER STREET.

Let us figure on your work.

Prices lowest. Workmanship the best.

Home Phone 1503 Main.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 211



U. S. Stamps

There will be some genuine surprises in Jardinieres, Umbrella Holders and in Imported French, Japan and German China which will soon arrive for Uncle Sam stamp patrons.

TRUST! WE DON'T!

We have nothing to offer if you want to buy on time. We prefer small sales and cash to large sales and long time. You buy cheaper on this plan; we sell cheaper; you save money; we lose no money and you get better value this way; our business is done pleasantly and we remain friends longer. Money is power. Cash secures bargains. Always did—always will. Read the following prices:

Globe Mills, Bloomingdale and Mayflower Mills, 50 lb sack... .85c
Washburn-Cresby, 50 lb sack... \$1.15
Granulated Sugar, 20 lb... \$1.00
A Sugar, 22 lb... \$1.00
C Sugar, 23 lb... \$1.00
Pancake Oats... .10c

Michigan Potatoes... .70c
Mocha and Java Coffee... .30c
Arbuckle, Lion, XXXX... .11c
Bursley's High Grade... .14c
Our Leader... .10c
Wayne Perfection Square Crackers... .0c
Fresh Country Butter... .20c
Home-made Sauer Kraut, 5c qt

H. G. WIEGMAN'S CASH STORE.

Home Phone 582.

199 LAFAYETTE ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms... 650
Business Office... 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—For Indiana.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; continued warm; fresh and brisk southerly winds.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Minnie Fusselman, of Huntington, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Minnie Rosenthal is at Huntington visiting the family of Jacob Bous.

Mrs. G. H. Gifford is at Huntington, where she attended the Lovelace-Slack wedding last evening.

S. K. Randall, of Avilla, a brother of Perry A. Randall, of this city, was painfully injured in a fall from his wheel yesterday. Mr. Randall suffered a broken nose and some bad bruises about the face and head.

Huntington News-Democrat: "Mrs. Carrie Holmes and Miss Daisy Jones, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Barter. Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Barter are sisters. Mrs. Holmes and Miss Jones spent Sunday in Chicago."

Hugh M. Beaver entertained the Epworth League of Berry Street M. E. church last evening. The house was decorated in the league colors, red and white. Games were the amusements of the evening and a nice supper was served.

Judge-elect Irwin, of Adams county, has been in the city since yesterday and has been an interested spectator and auditor at the Dunn trial. He speaks highly of the procedure of the trial and without prejudice says that both sides are most ably conducted.

Summit City lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W., has arranged for an anniversary entertainment at their hall on East Berry street tomorrow night. A splendid program has been arranged, which will include lemonade, cigars and sketches from the life of a fisherman, by Justice France, one of the ex-moguls of the lodge.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Adam Jeffries has qualified as executor of the will of Rebecca Jeffries. The county commissioners were in session this morning transacting miscellaneous business only.

The Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York, acting as executor of the will of the late Thomas B. Shoaff, has commenced suit in foreclosure against the Saengerbund society et al, for \$28,000. The building association, Peter Nuasbaum, L. A. Centlivre, Charles Braun and others are made parties to the suit.

The administrator of the estate of the late E. C. Bell today filed an inventory of his personal effects.

William Reader has filed divorce proceedings against his wife, Leah Reader. He charges cruelty and infidelity.

Lela F. Miller sued for a divorce from Conrad Miller. The complaint alleges that the spouse was guilty of cruelty, abusiveness, gross infidelity and desertion.

ORANGES AND GRAPES.

Jamaica Oranges, 30c dozen.
Wax Messina Lemons, 80c dozen.
Malaga Grapes, 20c lb.
Fresh Concord Grapes, 50c basket.
Kalamazoo Celery, 23c bunch.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c qt.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward F. Tancey and Mary Lerch. Christen Scherer and Lucy Bocknecht.

James E. Ford and Clara E. Mettler. Edward P. Luley and Eva Zuber.

BUCKWHEAT AND PANCAKE FLOUR, MAPLE SYRUP.

New York Buckwheat, 10-lb sks, 35c.
Self-Raising Buckwheat, 2-lb and 5-lb pkgs., 10c and 25c.

Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour, pkgs., 10c.
Virginia Sweet Pancake Flour, pkg., 10c.

New Vermont Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
New York Maple Syrup, gallon cans, 75c.

Lyndon Maple Syrup, quarts, 35c.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Fancy Sugar Cured Hams, 12½c lb.
Fancy Sugar Cured Bacon, 12½c lb.
Small Picnic Hams, 10c lb.
Fresh Pork Chops, 10c lb.

Fresh Boiling Beef, 5 and 8c lb.
Native Beef Shoulder Steaks, 10c lb.
Wisconsin Brick Cheese, 14c lb.
Wisconsin Limburger Cheese, 14c lb.

Extra Full Cream Cheese, 14c lb.
Best Swiss Cheese, 17c lb.

GREATEST GROCERY CO.,
Home Phones, 315-366; Bell, 378.

IN JUSTICES' COURTS.

As predicted in yesterday's Sentinel, the cases against William Meyer, in Tancey's court, were certified to the circuit court, the preliminary examination being waived by the prosecuting witnesses, of whom there were four. Mr. Meyer gave bond in the sum of \$500 in each case, which ended the matter for the time being.

The "Greely street chicken fight" assumed a new phase this morning when a change of venue was taken from Buller's court and the case was sent to Justice Huser. The trouble is of several weeks' standing, and is all about a few little chicks, the aggregate value of which is not to exceed \$1.25. Up to date a dozen or more women have spent about three days each appearing as witnesses; the court costs run up into the tens, witness fees keep accumulating and the end is not yet in sight.

Michael Danahy has filed affidavits against John Cox and Charles Riley for malicious trespass. The parties live on Sutherland street, and the defendants are two boys, who are charged with breaking down the plaintiff's fence and committing other depredations. Justice France will hear the evidence this afternoon.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

Herman Michael has been granted a permit to erect a brick store building at the corner of Jefferson and Calhoun streets, to cost \$2,000. The erection of even an unpretentious brick building on the corner in question will greatly improve the appearance of that locality.

Mayor Berghoff has taken possession of his new office on Court street, in the room for many years occupied by Hon. Walpole G. Colerick. The room has been remodeled, refurnished and rehabilitated in every way. The mayor expects shortly to be admitted to the practice of law at the Allen county bar and will one of these days hang out a shingle that will be the envy of his associates.

PENTECOSTAL SERVICE.

The Pentecostal services of the Fort Wayne-district of the St. Joseph conference of the U. B. church were opened at Calvary church last evening, when Rev. J. L. Goshert, of Roanoke, preached a strong sermon on "The Good Man." The attendance was large and much interest was manifested. Rev. D. H. Pontius, of Decatur, conducted a devotional service this morning, which was followed by an address on "The Necessity of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit," by Rev. C. C. Bell, of Philomath, Ore. "Unity of the Pastor and People" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. O. F. McGhee, of Noblesville, Ind. This afternoon's meeting was opened with a devotional service led by Rev. D. B. Kessinger, of Monroeville. Addresses were made on "The Indwelling Christ," by Rev. D. Robinson, of Huntington, and on "The Holy Spirit," by Rev. L. W. Love. Tonight Rev. R. P. Burton, president elder of the Elkhart district, will preach on "Pentecost in Its Relations to the Needs of the Church." The services will continue until tomorrow evening.

SPECIAL SALE OF WALL PAPER.

50,000 rolls wall paper at 1 cent per roll.
50,000 rolls at 2c per roll.
1 band border, 2c per yard.
Granite paper, 2c per roll.
Sale will continue until the entire line is sold.

F. KREIDBAUM,
32 BARR ST.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30.

Shipman Bros. present Mark Twain's sweet, simple and humorous story

"Pudd'nhead Wilson"

Mr. W. S. GILL as Pudd'nhead.

AN ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION.

Seats on Sale Monday.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

One Night, Nov. 1.

Friday, The Unquestioned Triumph of the Century,

KING

80 SINGERS

DODO

The complete Chicago production and company, including

Raymond Hitchcock.

Special King Dodo Orchestra.

Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

Seat sale Tuesday.

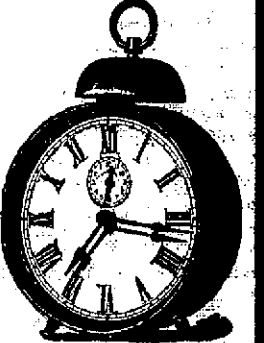
Interesting Bargains for this Week.

Watches, Clocks, Rings, Etc.

This Week We Offer Our Best 3-Year Guarantee Nickel Alarm Clock at only 65 cts., Worth \$1.00 to \$1.25.

\$2.50 buys beautiful 8-day Striking Clock...

worth \$6.50. Other parlor clocks \$3.00 to \$35.00. Our kitchen and dining room clocks from \$2.00 to \$3.00 are beauties. New designs and elegantly made. Cuckoo clocks from \$8.00 to \$20.00. Beautiful styles \$9.00 to \$12.00.



This elegant \$5.00 plain gold ring only \$3.00. Engraving free.

Beautiful 6-stem genuine opal ring, like cut, \$3.00; worth \$5.00 to \$6.00



\$17.50 buys this beautiful solid gold Ladies' Watch.
\$11.50 buys Ladies' best gold filled.
\$7.65 buys fine gold filled for Ladies or Gentlemen, with Elgin movement, worth \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Our \$2.00 line of long chains in gold are worth \$3.50 to \$4.00; other long chains \$1.00 to \$2.00.



Over 1,000 Ladies' beautiful set-rings from \$1.00 to \$30.00; elegant line \$2.00 to \$5.00.



Something New.

We have them the Carmen adjustment bracelet in gold, \$3.50 to \$7.00; in silver, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

J. L. Sievert,

Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 79 Calhoun Street.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS HAVING IMPROVEMENTS IN TEN YEAR PLAN.

When paying taxes be sure to ask for all improvements that are bonded, especially the intercepting sewer, the first installment of which is due now and payable at the county treasurer's office. Delinquencies carry the same penalties as taxes.

JOSEPH V. FOX,
Comptroller.

2916

TUESDAY, OCT. 29th, AND

THURSDAY, OCT. 31st,

Are the last days that the low rates are effective to Buffalo via the Nickel Plate road. On above days round trip tickets will be sold at one-half of the single trip fare. Return limit 5 days after date of sale. Inquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate road.

For this week we will sell our fine Cut Roses for 60c per doz. Markey Bros., West Jefferson St. 2813

\$4.95

To Buffalo and return via Nickel Plate, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. 10-4-tf

ANNUAL MEETING OF HOPE HOSPITAL.

There will be an annual meeting of the Hope Hospital Association on Monday evening, Nov. 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the hospital parlors, for the purpose of electing directors and hearing annual reports.

All members and others interested in the work of the hospital are urged to attend this meeting.

S. M. FOSTER, Pres.

W. A. BOHN, Secy. 3015

The Rathbone Sisters will meet tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Gales, at 141 Union street, to arrange for a bazaar to be given in the near future. The proceeds are to be placed in the general fund for the purpose of erecting a Pythian orphan's home.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.

CORNER COURT AND MAIN STS

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificates and book deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

Loans made on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICERS:

Henry C. Paul, President.

Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.

Andrew Hoffman, 2d Vice President.

Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.

William Paul, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel M. Foster, Andrew E. Hoffman

Charles S. Bach, John C. Peters,

George W. Fisher, William J. Vesey,

William E. Newman, Louis Paz,

Henry C. Paul, John B. Rorie,

Charles A. Wilding, David Sladebaker.

George J. Bippus, of Huntington, was in the city yesterday.

Chrysanthemums AND... Sweet Violets...

The first of the season.

American Beauties, Roses and Carnations. Decorations for Receptions and Weddings. Open until 8:15 p. m.

MISS FLICK,

33 W. Berry St.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

PAY 3 Per Cent. Interest on Loans.

at Low Rates is a friend to risk and thrift.

Assets \$400,000.

Good thing HAVE to have it.



A Hot Bargain.

A New Era Radiator can be placed in an upstairs room on a pipe running through from any kind of a stove below, and it will heat that room without the expenditure of a single extra cent for fuel. It simply uses the heat that is escaping. It is a stove that throws off heat without requiring any fuel or attention at all. No dust in the room and no ashes to carry out.

Prices \$2.25, \$4.50, \$5.50.

We invite you to call and see them.

BOTH PHONES 149 STAVLY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE

STATE'S STAR WITNESS CALLED

Marie Sampleson Placed on Stand in Dunn Murder Trial--Testimony Sensational.

Marie Sampleson, who has been popularly regarded at least as the state's star witness in the Dunn murder trial, was placed on the stand Tuesday afternoon and began recital of testimony that in many respects is the most interesting yet submitted to the jury.

Del Reed, who with Miss Sample-

son has been held in jail in default of bond for their appearance at this trial since July 9 last, was brought into court when Miss Sampleson made her appearance. He will doubtless follow her on the witness stand.

Miss Sampleson was domestic in Dunn's household at the time Alice

Cothrell disappeared.

Yesterday was the seventh of the Dunn case, and testimony during the morning hours came in somewhat slowly. There were occasional waits for the appearance of witnesses and for the consultation of attorneys, but Judge O'Rourke has from the first shown an evident desire to expedite the case as rapidly as is consistent with absolute fairness, and does not tolerate unnecessary delays.

Perhaps the most important testimony of the morning was that given by Dr. Albert H. MacBeth, city health commissioner, who was present at the second post mortem examination upon the remains of little Alice Cothrell, and who subsequently made a number of microscopic examinations in connection with the case.

Several witnesses, among them Dr.

W. W. Barnett, the coroner, were recalled by the state today, and answered inquiries in addition to those brought out at previous examinations. The state may not be able to close its side of the testimony today, but the end is not far off.

Attorney Colerick stated at noon that he believed about two days would be required to submit the evidence upon the part of the defense. It is expected that during this time Mr. Dunn will take the witness stand in his own behalf.

OPENING OF COURT.

Early arrivals had completely filled the spectators' section of the court room even before court opened this morning, and previous to the resumption of the Dunn case a number of routine matters of court business received attention. It was 9:03 when the jurors filed into their seats. There was some delay waiting the arrival of attorneys before the first witness of the day was called, and during this time Dunn sat in conversation, first with Mr. Morris and later with Detective Mahan.

MR. RYAN RECALLED.

Deputy Sheriff John Ryan was recalled to the witness stand, and on the re-examination by Judge Hench witness said he, in company with Edward Cothrell, had started from rear of Dunn's premises, went north through alley, turned west and reached the road leading from Wallen, passed along over the route presumably taken by Dunn on day he left Cothrell and Reed on the log wagons. Witness said fifty-one minutes were required to walk from Wallen to the point where Dunn left the wagons to go to Wallen about noon, July 2.

Counsel for defense objected to the inquiries and answers, citing as reasons that the testimony was incompetent and irrelevant, failing to show that the route was the same as that taken by Dunn, and that defendant was not present. Overruled.

MRS. COTTHRELL RECALLED.

When witness took the stand defense objected to the recalling of Mrs. Cothrell on the ground that objection was made on first day to recalling

witnesses, and that leaving important after-testimony till the last was unfair to defendant. The court overruled the objection, and defense filed exception.

When Judge Hench asked witness if she had called at Dunn's house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, while Dunn was eating dinner, witness said she went there at 2 o'clock, but did not see Dunn.

Witness said Dunn had not told her to search every place in Wallen, as a previous witness had said Dunn told him. Witness had never told Dunn she had whipped her daughter Alice.

During the entire course of Mrs. Cothrell's examination there was almost invariable objection upon the part of the defense.

Witness testified that she had never between July 2 and time daughter was found in cistern stated to Dunn that she wished her daughter was dead; never stated so to him prior to July 2; never made such a statement to any person in Dunn's presence at any time.

Never stated to Dunn that when Alice came back she would give her a good thrashing; nor did he say that was the trouble; had thrashed her too much already.

MR. COTTHRELL RECALLED.

Examined by Judge Hench, witness said he did not go to defendant's house July 2, while defendant was eating dinner.

Questioned by Mr. Colerick, Mr. Cothrell detailed his whereabouts at various times during the day of July 2.

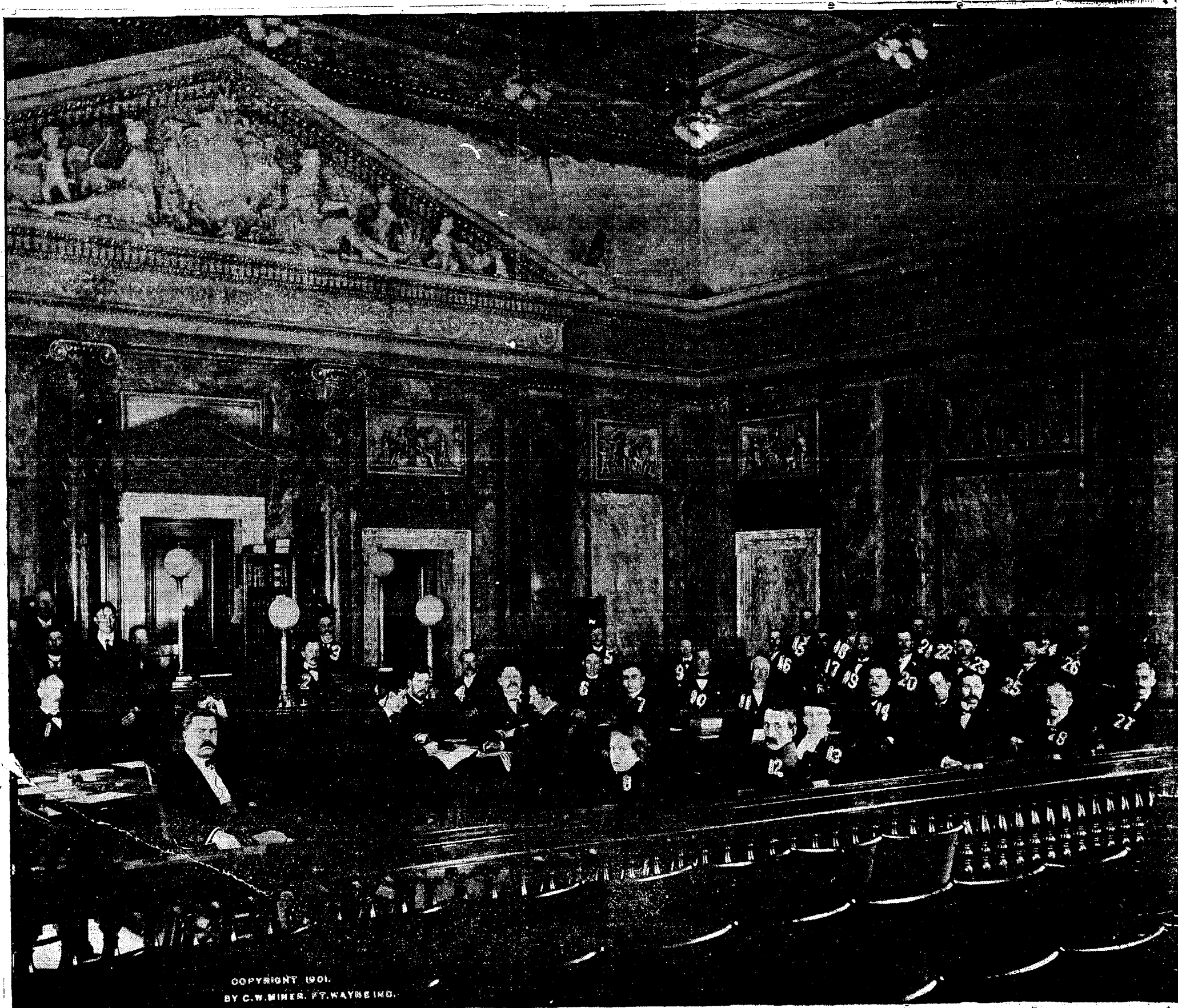
The recalling of the Cothrells by the state was evidently for the purpose of refuting the alleged statement of Dunn, sworn to by Mr. Bleke, to the effect that Dunn told him the Cothrells had come to his house while he was eating dinner July 2 to inquire for Alice.

Lieut. J. B. Fonner was the next witness; live in Fort Wayne; stenographer; was at Wallen July 9, at house formerly occupied by Dunn; saw cistern there; it was in kitchen

(Continued on Second Page.)

COURT ROOM SCENE DURING DUNN MURDER TRIAL

From Photograph Taken Expressly for The Sentinel--The Picture Shows the Principal Actors in this Great Legal Drama in their Accustomed Seats in the Circuit Court Room.



COPYRIGHT 1901.
BY C. W. MINER, FT. WAYNE, IND.

1—Deputy Sheriff Fred Daseler.
2—Clerk W. A. Hammond.
3—Judge Edward O'Rourke.
4—Judge S. M. Hench, of counsel for prosecution.

5—Bailiff Joseph N. Mason.
6—Prosecuting Attorney E. V. Emrick.
7—Attorney Frank Emrick, assisting the prosecution.

8—Miss Edna Cothrell.
9—Court Reporter H. C. Underwood.
10—Assistant Bailiff John Dailey.
11—Charles Dunn.
12—Edward Cothrell.

13—Mrs. Edward Cothrell.
14—Detective Mahan, assisting the defense.
15—Juror George Zeimamer.
16—Juror David Opdyke.

17—Juror Paul Treer.
18—Juror James Poole.
19—Juror William McBride.
20—Juror William Reed.
21—Juror Pacific Shafter.

22—Juror Andrew Bloom.
23—Juror William Driver.
24—Juror Nelson O. Bart.
25—Juror Harry Snyder.
26—Juror Frank Wickliffe.

27—Sheriff George Stout.
28—Deputy Sheriff John Ryan.
Grouped about the table in the center are the newspaper men at work on the trial.

HE HAS PROTOCOL

COMMISSIONER ROCKHILL IS
BACK FROM CHINA.

TELLS OF CONDITIONS THERE

THINKS FURTHER TROUBLE IS
NOT IMPROBABLE.

PRESENT TROUBLES LOCAL

LI HUNG CHANG BREAKING
DOWN PHYSICALLY.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16.—W. W. Rockhill, the commissioner who represented the United States in the negotiations between the allies and China, has arrived by the steamship Empress of Japan on his way to Washington. He has with him a copy of the protocol between China and the powers which was recently signed by the representatives of the various nations interested.

He will proceed direct to Washington by the Canadian Pacific railroad. Affairs in China have resumed their normal state, the commissioner said in an interview.

He did not anticipate any further outbreak, but there was no telling what would happen in China. The so-called insurrections in Kang Su and Manchuria, he said, were simply local uprisings which had been very much exaggerated. Three hundred Chinese troops entered Peking on September 17 and the keys of the gates were handed over to Prince Ching with elaborate and brilliant ceremonies.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

All the foreign troops were withdrawn with the exception of the legation guards and guards at the railway stations. Since the Tien-Tsin affair there has been no trouble over the railway from the coast to Peking, which is controlled by the British in fact. The commercial interests seemed to be taking charge of the country and a commission was being organized to conduct commercial negotiations with China. This commission will revise the treaties and arrange for the opening of more ports. The commissioner is of the opinion that the work of the commission will bring about a much better state of affairs. The British and Chinese members of the commission have already been appointed and the other nations have been asked to name their representatives. Before Mr. Rockhill left Peking the Chinese troops had commenced to police the city. The people, he said, had been benefited by the occupation, they having been given work rebuilding the legations and on other works at wages which they had never dreamed of. On the other hand, many of those who were well off before the occupation had been rendered destitute as a result of it. The legation concessions had been greatly increased and the British legation is being built in the form of a fort, with a moat and guns mounted.

COURT SOON TO RETURN.

Mr. Rockhill said he expected to hear very shortly of the return of the court to Peking.

While missionaries were murdered and tortured in other parts of China, Roman Catholic missionaries had lived under the protection of the court at Hsiang Fu. British officers and missionaries had since visited the court and were very warmly received.

Mr. Rockhill says many people are starving in the district in which Hsiang Fu is situated, but the reports of the famine in other parts of the empire sent out to the press have been greatly exaggerated. The famine is the result of failure of crops.

Mr. Rockhill says that while Li Hung Chang retains his mental vigor, he is breaking down physically. He had a splendid appetite, but suffers much from indigestion and high fevers.

The Russians are having considerable difficulty on the China-Manchuria railway on account of the floods. They don't allow officers of other nations into the country, but have no objections to civilians traveling through. Mr. Rockhill does not look for a boom when conditions are settled, but says the trade will be enormous. News was received by the Empress of Japan of further rebellions in China. A pitched battle occurred on September 30 between the imperial Chinese forces, under General Tsen, and a force of seven thousand insurgents near Hsiao, in Chi-Li, sixty miles south of Pao-Ting-Fu. Thirty rebels were killed, many were wounded and the remainder fled. Several villages were taken by the troops.

MISSIONARIES DRIVEN OUT.
In Chouchou a rebellion has also taken place and the missionaries have been driven out.

At Kiangshan several of the rebels have been seized and beheaded. Mis-

sionaries also report troubles in Kiangsi.

Many letters have been written to the North China Daily News telling of the risings in the vicinity, but giving few details. The North China Daily News reports much military activity by Russia in the north and states that a number of troops have been sent south, where it is believed they will be massed on the Korean frontier.

SUSPECTED ROBBERS HELD.

Utica, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Four men suspected of having been implicated in the attempted bank robbery at Danville yesterday were arrested here today by a posse of farmers. They were found asleep in a barn. The posse brought them to jail here, awaiting the arrival of the Knox county sheriff. One of them threw away a loaded 38-calibre revolver, a coil of dynamite fuse and some caps, all of which were recovered. The men claim to be tramps. Papers and a Cleveland bricklayers' union card bearing the name of William Fowler were found on one of the men.

FEAR FOR JUDGE CANTRILL

REPORT THAT THREATS HAVE
BEEN MADE ON HIS LIFE.

Kentucky Jurist Who Presides Over
Powers Trial Is Guarded—
Testimony Today.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 16.—The friends of Judge Cantrill, before whom the second trial of Caleb Powers on the charge of complicity in the Goebel assassination is proceeding, are guarding him closely, as it is reported that threats have been made against his life.

Frank Heaney, who saw Goebel fall, was the first witness today.

Graham Freeland described "the crowd from the mountain" and told of a meeting in the agricultural building during which it was proposed that they go to the Capital hotel and "get Goebel."

H. K. Watkins, of the military company in Williamsburg, Whitely county, testified that John L. Powers told him there were men in Frankfort who could give the governor an excuse to call out the militia. Powers wanted him to take his company to Frankfort. He instructed that the men take their guns, but not wear their uniforms. Watkins said he refused to go.

John A. Black, a banker at Barboursville, testified that he advised Caleb Powers against taking mountain men to Frankfort. He went to a conference between Charles Finley, Caleb and John Powers, Wharton Golden and others, but left when they decided to take the mountain men to the capital.

Representative Luke Hampton, of Knox and Whitely counties, testified that Taylor told him that the forty-two republicans in the house should demand their rights. Taylor said he could call out the militia until something was done.

BUT ONE GOT AWAY.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 16.—A loud explosion aroused the village of Howell, a few miles from here, early today, and turning out, the citizens discovered that four robbers had blown the bank's safe and were in the act of plundering it. Instantly the bank was surrounded and the citizens opened fire, which was returned by the robbers as they fled. When the fusillade ended three robbers, badly wounded, were stretched out on the ground. The fourth had escaped. Marshal Sumpter was shot in the leg. The wounded robbers are in the hospital. They refuse to talk.

RURAL MAIL ROUTES BEGIN.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 16.—The complete rural route system, by means of which every household in Delaware county is given at least one delivery of mail a day, was inaugurated yesterday out of Muncie. Twenty-six carriers started over the routes that had been mapped out for them by Rural Inspector A. B. Smith and Congressman Cromer. The men, with their newly-painted wagons, fresh horses and bright uniforms, reported early for duty at the local post office. It is thought it will be at least a month before the system is working perfectly. The farmers are rejoicing at the prospect of daily mail delivery.

BAILLIE-SIEBOLD.

Mrs. Helen Baillie and Samuel Siebold were united in marriage Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor of Grace Reformed church. There were no attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Siebold have gone to housekeeping on Rockhill street. Mr. Siebold is in the employ of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. may8ad&w

ARE TOO INTIMATE

GOVERNMENT AND BANKING
NEED DIVORCING.

SECRETARY GAGE SPEAKS

ADDRESSES THE BANKERS AT
MILWAUKEE.

OUTLINES HIS OWN VIEWS

SAYS LEGAL TENDERS SHOULD
BE RETIRED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—The second day's session of the American Bankers' association was devoted to business from the start. Upon the call of states, bankers from various sections of the country reported in five-minute speeches the general condition of business. The general trend of their statements showed that business was in a thoroughly satisfactory condition. Following the call of states came a discussion on practical banking questions.

A. B. Stockey, president of the Chicago Great Western Railway company, was then introduced and read an interesting paper on "The Medium of Exchange in the Banking Function."

Various resolutions which were introduced yesterday and referred to the executive council were adopted by the convention today after being approved by the council. These included resolutions asking congress to repeal the war revenue act relating to stamps; legislation for the punishment of anarchists; the return of drafts, checks, etc., where stamps have been redeemed; indemnifying senders of unsigned certificates which may have been stolen.

Chairman Tracy, of the committee on uniform laws, recommended an appropriation for the furtherance of the work in connection with securing an improvement in the laws affecting banking interests. This was referred to the executive council.

Myron T. Herriok, of Cleveland, introduced the following resolution: "Whereas, An association has been formed, known as the McKinley Memorial association, for the purpose of erecting suitable memorials in Canton and Washington for the purpose of commemorating the life and deeds of our beloved and martyred president, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the American Bankers' association, through its members here assembled, earnestly commend this project and desire to aid in furthering this project to a successful culmination, and to this end requests the members of the association to receive subscriptions at their respective banking houses and transmit the funds received to Myron T. Herriok, treasurer of the McKinley Memorial association, at Cleveland, Ohio."

The resolution was unanimously approved by the convention and referred to the executive council.

SECRETARY GAGE SPEAKS.

A feature of today's session was the address delivered by Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury. Mr. Gage expressed the opinion that "there is too close an intimacy between the government's finance and our commercial affairs," but he added that "it is a comfort and satisfaction to note that at the present moment the injurious effect of such intimacy appears to be at a minimum." The speaker urged that the present is a most propitious time for enacting reasonable reforms in the currency and banking laws. In conclusion he said:

"Permit me to summarize into several brief propositions an expression of my own financial convictions. "First. I believe it to be most desirable that the demand liabilities of the government, known as the legal tender notes, should be put in the way of retirement and cancellation. "Second. I believe that this can be accomplished without any burden of interest cost to the public treasury. "Third. I believe that our system of bank note circulation can be and ought to be so modified as to make it more responsive to commercial and industrial requirements without any increase of risk to the bill holder. "Fourth. I believe that beyond acting as a guardian and trustee for the people in relation to national banks, the government guaranty to bank note issues should cease. "Fifth. I believe that the public money in excess of a reasonable working balance for daily use should be deposited in national banks. That a simple and safe system of distribution of funds can be devised I have no doubt. "Sixth. I believe that in periods of national peace and prosperity the public revenue should be somewhat in excess of public expenditure and

that the surplus revenue should be applied to the reduction of the public debt."

After presenting some statistical facts showing the present strong and satisfactory condition of the national finances, Mr. Gage in conclusion said:

"Looked at from the standpoint of true statesmanship, it would appear that the present is the most propitious hour in all our history and as favorable as any period we may hope for in the future, to enter upon reasonable and judicious measures to eliminate all elements of financial weakness which experience has brought to light, and to perfect our now faulty system of currency."

GETS A FINE PROMOTION.

Word comes from Manila, P. I., to the effect that William C. Kaiser, acting hospital steward in the United States army, has been promoted from assistant instructor in pharmacy at the hospital corps school of instruction to chief clerk in the United States army dispensary department at Luzon. Mr. Kaiser was stationed at Washington barracks up to June 1, when he left for Manila. He formerly conducted a drug store on South Calhoun street, and has many friends in Fort Wayne who will be pleased to learn of his advancement.

BROTHER THINKS HE DID IT

MAN AND WIFE ASPHYXIATED
BY ESCAPING GAS.

Turned Out Gas as He Left Their
Room and Believes He Did Not
Close Valve Tightly.

New York, Oct. 16.—William Joyce and his wife, who had been married seven months, were asphyxiated to death during the night at the home of Mrs. Joyce's parents in Brooklyn. Joseph Duff, 19 years old, brother of Mrs. Joyce, believes he was the unintentional cause of the tragedy. Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, who lived in Manhattan, had spent the evening at the home of the Duffs, and were asked to remain over night. They were given the sleeping room usually occupied by Joseph Duff, who was away from home during the evening. When the young man went to his room and lit the gas Joyce spoke to him and explained the situation, whereupon Joseph turned out the gas and went to another apartment to sleep.

He thinks that in his confusion at finding his room occupied he may have turned on the gas after the light had been extinguished. There is absolutely no ground for suspicion of suicide. The grief of young Duff is overwhelming.

POOLED WITH DYNAMITE.

Vern Keys, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keys, residing at 210 West DeWald street, was badly hurt by an explosion of dynamite Tuesday morning. In company with a number of boys of his own age, he was playing about the sewer on Fox street, when one of the lads found a small piece of stick dynamite used in blasting. While examining the dynamite young Keys accidentally dropped it and in the explosion which followed his face and neck and the upper part of his body were badly burned and lacerated. The lad was taken to his home, where he is under the care of a physician.

Don't Worry

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION WILL CURE YOU IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG SICK WOMEN WELL

IN SESSION AT SOUTH BEND

STATE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Public Meeting and Reception to the
Delegates—Statistical Report
of the State Board.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 16.—The tenth annual state conference of charities and correction of Indiana is in session in South Bend this week, the conference being called to order yesterday. Delegates have arrived from all parts of the state and they declared the South Bend convention would go down in history as the largest and most enthusiastic in the history of the organization. Last evening, at the Oliver Opera house, the first public meeting took place, and the crowd that gathered to hear the addresses packed the large floor and the two balconies to their utmost.

Delegates were seated in the parquet, near the stage, and in the boxes. One box was reserved for Gov. and Mrs. W. T. Durbin, but for some reason they failed to reach the city, although they notified the local committee that they certainly would be here. The program included addresses by Mayor Schuyler Colfax, James D. Campbell, P. S. D.; Dr. Henry Webb Johnson and J. B. Stoll, of South Bend, and Thomas E. Ellison, of Fort Wayne.

MR. ELLISON'S ADDRESS.
The latter, who is an ex-senator and who is now chairman of the executive committee, delivered the most important address of the evening by giving a history of the state conference of charities and correction during its ten years of existence.

Mr. Ellison in his address said: "There has been but one element that the board and the forces enlisted in the work has at all times been compelled to fight. That element is the 'spoils' politician. There has been no desire to compromise with him. He must either be crushed or most of the efforts to better conditions will prove of little avail."

OUR INSTITUTION AFFECTED.
"Politics has been driven from all the state institutions but one, and no effort should be spared to dislodge the 'spoilsman' from that place. This board insists that industrious competence is the only test that shall be applied when the management of any institution or public interest of a charitable character is under consideration."

"The board has brought this fact to the attention of former governors. It has urged it in its reports to past legislatures. It has brought it before the present governor, and it is the hope and desire of all the board that Governor Durbin will, whenever the opportunity presents itself, make appointments not only of competent men, but of men of various shades of political opinion, and that he will recommend to the next legislature a reformation of all boards of control that are now bi-partisan, so that they may be such in the future."

Prominent among the Indiana people here is Miss Emily Rhodes, of Richmond, the new superintendent of the women's prison and the girls' reformatory at Indianapolis.

Following the public meeting a reception was tendered the delegates and visitors at the Oliver hotel, the reception committee consisting of South Bend's leading society women. Sessions will be held today and Thursday at the Oliver hotel and auditorium and court house.

A statistical report will be made to the convention covering the nine months ended on July 31. The figures show that during this period the state institutions cost the state \$1,048,966.27 for regular running expenses and \$186,589.89 for constructive and extraordinary repairs, a total of \$1,235,556.66. Deducting from this the receipts and earnings turned into the state treasury, amounting to \$91,879.79, the net cost to the state is shown to have been \$1,143,676.87. For the same period in the preceding year the net cost to the state amounted to \$1,292,908.78, indicating a decrease for this year of \$99,232.91. This is largely in the expenditures for construction and extraordinary repairs, the regular running expenses of the institutions, notwithstanding the increased cost of supplies, being practically the same as for the year before.

There has been an increase in population at each of the insane hospitals, the school for feeble minded youth, the state prison and the reform school for boys, while at the soldiers' home, the soldiers' and sailors' orphan's home, institution for deaf, institution for the blind and the Indiana reformatory there has been a decrease.

The cost of gross maintenance, divided per capita, is as follows:
Central hospital for insane \$123 27
Northern hospital for insane 127 01
Eastern hospital for insane 129 09
Southern hospital for insane \$122 08
Soldiers' home \$124 26
Soldiers' and sailors' orphan's home 124 18
Institute for deaf \$171 38

Institute for blind \$195 87
School for feeble minded youths 133 12
State prison \$114 95
Indiana reformatory \$127 67
Indiana school for girls and women's prison \$128 41
Reform school for boys \$88 97

*Increase. *Decrease.

MRS. CONGER TO GO TO PEKIN.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Edwin C. Conger, wife of the minister to China, will leave Des Moines Friday, en route to San Francisco, taking passage in the steamship American Maru Monday for China. She is being entertained by her niece Miss Mary Pierce, who was with the Congers during the siege at Peking.

THE RED MEN IN POW WOV

INDIANA GRAND COUNCIL NOW
IN SESSION.

Four Hundred Delegates Representing
25,000 Indiana Members
Meet in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 16.—The thirty-third session of the grand council of Indiana, Improved Order of Red Men, opened yesterday morning at Masonic hall with an attendance of between three and four hundred delegates, representing 241 tribes and a state membership of nearly 25,000. Several of the national officers are present, among them being Dr. W. D. Wiley, of Des Moines, Ia., great inchoonee of the national organization; Wilson Brook, of Chicago, great chief of records of Illinois, and J. B. McConnell, past great sachem of Illinois. The principal Indiana officers in attendance are the following: Great sachem, Wilson Rose, Logansport; great senior sagamore, L. W. Otto, Crawfordsville; great junior sagamore, C. B. Hicks, Logansport; great prophet, Kendall M. Hord, Shelbyville; great chief of records, Thomas G. Harrison, Indianapolis; great keeper of wampum, John A. McGaw, Indianapolis.

The forenoon session opened with the reading of the annual address by Great Sachem Rose. He reported the order steadily advancing in membership and financial strength all over the state. Referring to the degree work, he urged that the administration of the new work should invariably be attended by the most circumspect action on the part of those who exemplify the work.

The great chief of records, Thomas G. Harrison, reported the aggregate resources of the order in Indiana as being \$281,174.57, with a substantial increase in membership all over the Indiana jurisdiction.

Of the female branch of the order, the Daughters of Pocahontas, there are now in Indiana 8,383, with Mrs. Margaret Dick, of Hagerstown, as great Pocahontas, Mrs. S. H. Saltzgeber, of Lafayette, great Wenona, and Miss Clara Carpenter, of South Bend, great Minnehaha.

The Daughters of Pocahontas will meet at Masonic hall tomorrow.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of grand officers yesterday afternoon resulted as follows: Great Prophet—Wilson Rose, Logansport.

Great Sachem—L. W. Otto, Crawfordsville.

Great Senior Sagamore—C. B. Hicks, Lebanon.

Great Junior Sagamore—John E. Sedwick.

Great Chief of Records—Thomas G. Harrison, Indianapolis.

Great Keeper of Wampum—John A. McGaw, Indianapolis.

Great Trustee—John H. Thomas, Winchester.

Great Representatives—W. B. King, Lafayette; L. B. Weaver, Warsaw; Kendall M. Hord, Shelbyville; John Zuck, Madison.

Last night the work of exemplifying the ritual of the degrees was done by the teams of Red Cloud, Wichita and Pokagon tribes of this city and continued until after midnight.

Today the newly elected officers were installed and the day was given over to routine business, none of which is of any public interest.

HELLER'S TESTIMONY.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

HUNTERS' RATES

To designated points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest reached via the Nickel Plate road and its connections. Low rate hunters' tickets are on sale until Nov. 15th. Inquire of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. Sept. 24-tu-th-w-till Nov. 15

Invaluable to the Farmer
and Stock Raiser.

McClure's American

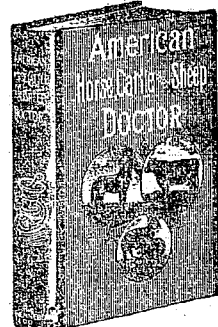
Horse, Cattle and Sheep Doctor.

By Robert McClure,
M. D., V. S.

Professor in the Veterinary College
of Philadelphia.

Nearly One Hundred Illustrations

This great work contains a full description of all diseases common to these animals, together with a complete list and method of administering the medicines required in their treatment. The reader will find the book throughout to be truthful, concise and clear—free from any literary nicety or labored efforts. It is on the whole one of the most careful and painstaking veterinary publications ever written. The author frowns upon the destructive and injurious system of bleeding, blistering, physicking and firing—opposed to the low feeding or starving of animals suffering from disease or accident. The diseases and treatment of each animal are considered under their simplest and best known names, and in alphabetical order, thereby affording to everyone a work of practical usefulness and convenience for reference.



The articles on the "Railroad Disease of Cattle," the "Cause and Prevention of the Texan Fever Among Market Cattle," "Useful Hints on Feeding and the Humane Management of Horses," "Sunstroke," "Frostbites," and "Typhus," among many other equally as important items of concern will be found of especial interest and decided value to the amateur, farmer and stock breeder in various parts of this great country, with its various climates and diversified soils and provender. The method of treatment attained in this great book is the best yet discovered, being the outgrowth of many years' laborious efforts, not only on the part of the author, but of hundreds of veterinarians and professors in many colleges, universities and in every state and territory of the union.

It gives hundreds of
valuable treatments
on all the diseases
of Animals.

This book is
the standard

It is elegantly bound in durable cloth, with elegant back and side designs stamped in ink, red and green, with handsome title design embossed in silver. It is profusely illustrated throughout with cuts of a useful character and printed on a fine quality of book paper, size 8x8 1/4 inches, nearly 500 pages. Price, \$1.50.

By special arrangements
a limited number of this
valuable book can be had
at THE SENTINEL office
for \$1.00.

The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1835.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

VOLUME LXIX.--NUMBER 15

STATE'S STAR WITNESS CALLED

Marie Sampleson Placed on Stand in Dunn Murder Trial--Testimony Sensational.

Marie Sampleson, who has been popularly regarded at least as the state's star witness in the Dunn murder trial, was placed on the stand Tuesday afternoon and began recital of testimony that in many respects is the most interesting yet submitted to the jury.

Del Reed, who with Miss Sample-

son has been held in jail in default of bond for their appearance at this trial since July 9 last, was brought into court when Miss Sampleson made her appearance. He will doubtless follow her on the witness stand.

Miss Sampleson was domestic in Dunn's household at the time Alice

Cothrell disappeared.

Yesterday was the seventh of the Dunn case, and testimony during the morning hours came in somewhat slowly. There were occasional waits for the appearance of witnesses and for the consultation of attorneys, but Judge O'Rourke has from the first shown an evident desire to expedite the case as rapidly as is consistent with absolute fairness, and does not tolerate unnecessary delays.

Perhaps the most important testimony of the morning was that given by Dr. Albert H. MacBeth, city health commissioner, who was present at the second post mortem examination upon the remains of little Alice Cothrell, and who subsequently made a number of microscopic examinations in connection with the case.

Several witnesses, among them Dr.

W. W. Barnett, the coroner, were recalled by the state today, and answered inquiries in addition to those brought out at previous examinations. The state may not be able to close its side of the testimony today, but the end is not far off.

Attorney Colerick stated at noon that he believed about two days would be required to submit the evidence upon the part of the defense. It is expected that during this time Mr. Dunn will take the witness stand in his own behalf.

OPENING OF COURT.

Early arrivals had completely filled the spectators' section of the court room even before court opened this morning, and previous to the resumption of the Dunn case a number of routine matters of court business received attention. It was 9:03 when the jurors filed into their seats. There was some delay waiting the arrival of attorneys before the first witness of the day was called, and during this time Dunn sat in conversation, first with Mr. Morris and later with Detective Mahan.

MR. RYAN RECALLED.

Deputy Sheriff John Ryan was recalled to the witness stand, and on the re-examination by Judge Hench witness said he, in company with Edward Cothrell, had started from rear of Dunn's premises, went north through alley, turned west and reached the road leading from Wallen, passed along over the route presumably taken by Dunn on day he left Cothrell and Reed on the log wagons. Witness said fifty-one minutes were required to walk from Wallen to the point where Dunn left the wagons to go to Wallen about noon, July 2.

Counsel for defense objected to the inquiries and answers, citing as reasons that the testimony was incompetent and irrelevant, failing to show that the route was the same as that taken by Dunn, and that defendant was not present. Overruled.

MRS. COTTHRELL RECALLED.

When witness took the stand defense objected to the recalling of Mrs. Cothrell on the ground that objection was made on first day to recalling

witnesses, and that leaving important after-testimony till the last was unfair to defendant. The court overruled the objection, and defense filed exception.

When Judge Hench asked witness if she had called at Dunn's house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, while Dunn was eating dinner, witness said she went there at 2 o'clock, but did not see Dunn.

Witness said Dunn had not told her to search every place in Wallen, as a previous witness had said Dunn told him. Witness had never told Dunn she had whipped her daughter Alice.

During the entire course of Mrs. Cothrell's examination there was almost invariable objection upon the part of the defense.

Witness testified that she had never between July 2 and time daughter was found in cistern stated to Dunn that she wished her daughter was dead; never stated so to him prior to July 2; never made such a statement to any person in Dunn's presence at any time.

Never stated to Dunn that when Alice came back she would give her a good thrashing; nor did he say that was the trouble; had thrashed her too much already.

MR. COTTHRELL RECALLED.

Examined by Judge Hench, witness said he did not go to defendant's house July 2, while defendant was eating dinner.

Questioned by Mr. Colerick, Mr. Cothrell detailed his whereabouts at various times during the day of July 2.

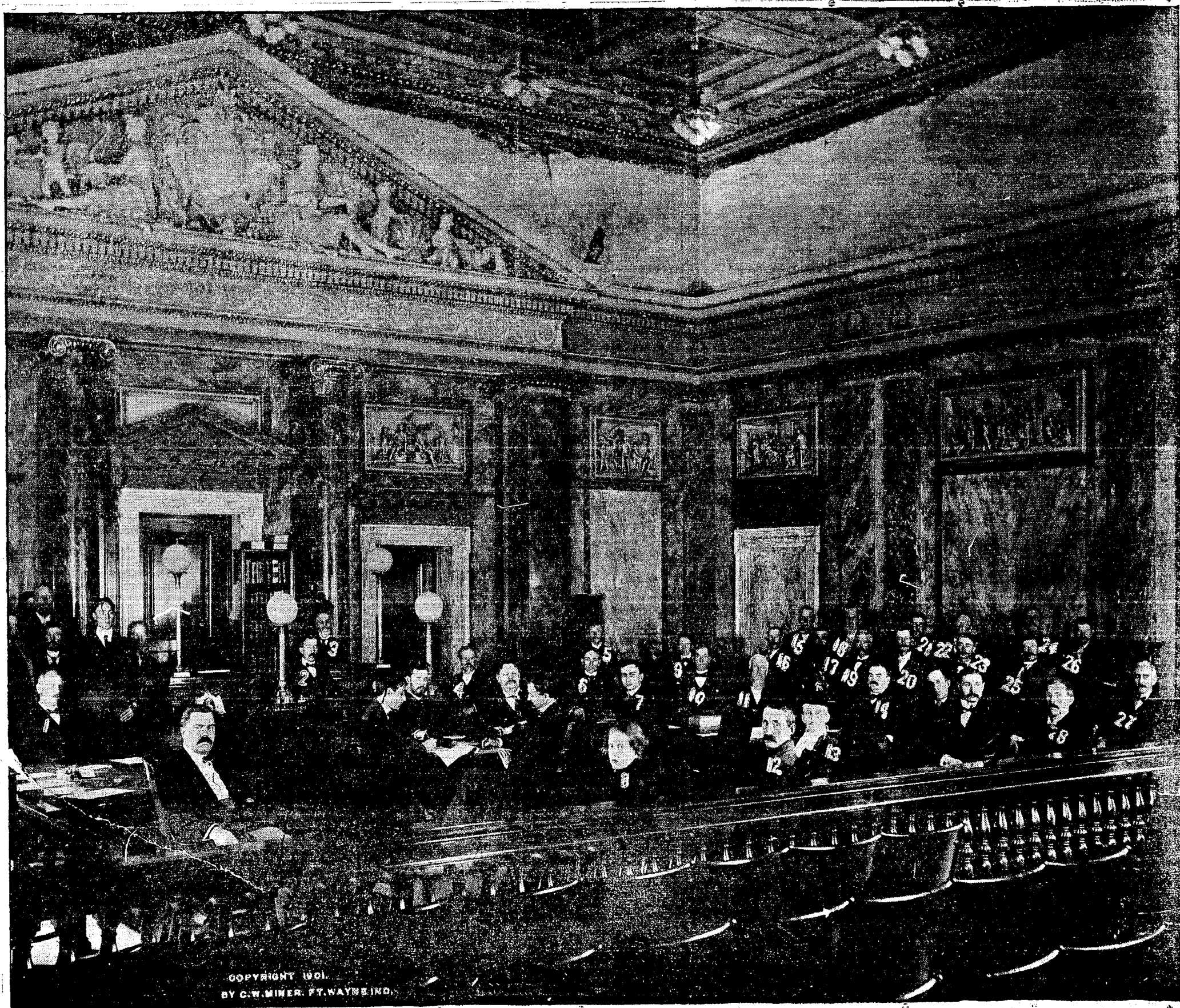
The recalling of the Cothrells by the state was evidently for the purpose of refuting the alleged statement of Dunn, sworn to by Mr. Bleke, to the effect that Dunn told him the Cothrells had come to his house while he was eating dinner July 2 to inquire for Alice.

Lieut. J. B. Fonner was the next witness; live in Fort Wayne; stenographer; was at Wallen July 9, at house formerly occupied by Dunn; saw cistern there; it was in kitchen

(Continued on Second Page.)

COURT ROOM SCENE DURING DUNN MURDER TRIAL

From Photograph Taken Expressly for The Sentinel--The Picture Shows the Principal Actors in this Great Legal Drama in their Accustomed Seats in the Circuit Court Room.



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BY C.W. MINER, FT. WAYNE, IND.

1—Deputy Sheriff Fred Daseler.
2—Clerk W. A. Hammond.
3—Judge Edward O'Rourke.
4—Judge S. M. Hench, of counsel for prosecution.

5—Bailiff Joseph N. Mason.
6—Prosecuting Attorney E. V. Emrick.
7—Attorney Frank Emrick, assisting the prosecution.

8—Miss Edna Cothrell.
9—Court Reporter H. C. Underwood.
10—Assistant Bailiff John Dailey.
11—Charles Dunn.
12—Edward Cothrell.

13—Mrs. Edward Cothrell.
14—Detective Mahan, assisting the defense.
15—Juror George Zeimmer.
16—Juror David Opdyke.

17—Juror Paul Treer.
18—Juror James Poole.
19—Juror William McBride.
20—Juror William Reed.
21—Juror Pacific Shafter.

22—Juror Andrew Bloom.
23—Juror William Driver.
24—Juror Nelson O. Bart.
25—Juror Harry Snyder.
26—Juror Frank Wickliffe.

27—Sheriff George Stout.
28—Deputy Sheriff John Ryan.
Grouped about the table in the center are the newspaper men at work on the trial.

THE STATE'S STAR WITNESS CALLED

(Continued From First Page.)

at the rear. Witness told of coverings over cistern. Witness assisted in taking measurements of openings; opening in floor was 16 by 22 1/4 inches; second opening was 13 by 22 inches; two openings were not directly in line; straight line dropped to get dimensions of hole in clear showed it 18 1/2 inches long by 10 inches at one end and 12 inches at the other.

Cross-examined, witness said long way of upper opening was east and west; lower opening angled to the southwest to best of witness' recollection; lower opening projected in part beyond the floor line above it.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Dr. A. H. Macbeth, commissioner of health, was called to the witness stand; live on East Wayne street; am a practicing physician; engaged in practice since May, 1892. Was at Wallen when second post mortem examination was made of body of Alice Cothrell; went with Dr. Barnett; met Dr. Rosenthal and Dr. Greenawalt; first went to Dunn's residence and inspected premises; then went to the house where girl's body lay. They made a second post mortem of a number of the organs, but not of the entire body. I was present at the entire examination. Witness gave considerable testimony in answer to questions proposed by prosecution to show an assault or attempt to assault had been made.

Dr. Greenawalt gave witness some blood and mucus for examination. Neck had appearance of being rather large at the base; thyroid glands, one slightly enlarged, but not to extent that would cause alarm; this is often seen. Organs were enlarged; saw Dr. Rosenthal remove hyoid bone; tissues were apparently anemic—had lack of blood; cornua of hyoid bone were not alike; left cornua was bent to ward the median line about half an inch, necessarily the result of pressure or force; might require considerable force, and pressure would have to be from both sides.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN CHOKED.

Would hardly call left cornua a fracture, although ligaments were broken, they would have to be broken to bend it that way; condition could have been brought about by compression with hands about neck; compression could not have existed long without causing death; pressure would necessarily have to be bilateral to produce those conditions.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Colerick witness said seeping did not come from the abrasions; seeping would stop very soon after death; would not expect an exudation more than four days after death. To create a fracture of left cornua of hyoid bone in a young child less effort would be required than in a middle-aged person. Ossification of hyoid bone is supposed to be complete at from 20 to 25 years of age. If force was applied to the neck by a hand pressure would have to be nearly equal on either side to produce fracture.

WITNESS SAID IF HE HAD A CASE IN WHICH STRANGULATION WAS SUSPECTED, WOULD FIRST LOOK FOR EXTERIOR INDICATIONS UPON NECK. ECHYMOSIS OF THROAT EXTERNALLY APPEARS IN CASES OF STRANGULATION, USUALLY SOON AFTER DEATH; WOULD REMAIN TO SOME EXTENT UNTIL PUTREFACTION SET IN. IMPRESSION OF FINGERS AND HAND WOULD NOT REMAIN.

REFERRED TO AUTHORITIES.

Mr. Colerick referred to a large number of medical authorities in attempt to show that after death discoloration would remain; witness assented to this, but said finger prints would not remain. Dr. Macbeth was questioned as to scratches, abrasions, bruises, etc., on the body; discoloration of neck or face externally. None were observed by witness except those already mentioned by other physicians—bruises on arm and leg. Witness said conditions of throat after death and removal from water would not be abnormal save for anemic conditions.

If a body were immersed in water very cold, remaining five days, water would have a tendency to soften the glands of the throat.

Mr. Colerick asked if it was not laid down by authorities that in cases of drowning where body went into water in cases of unconsciousness no froth or bloody mucus would be discharged after death, but where one went into water in life, probably rising and sinking again, is the condition in which a frothy, blubbery mucus, tinged with blood, would appear. Witness assented, and in response to Mr. Colerick's question said it might be regarded as a test of drowning—that in one case mucus would appear; in the other it was not likely to appear.

MINUTE EXAMINATION.

On the re-direct examination, Dr. Macbeth said there were several in-

dentations on the tongue made by impressions of the teeth. In case of death by drowning, one would expect to find water in the throat and trachea. When means outlined by Mr. Emrick were used to expel water from lungs and none were found, it would indicate that death was not caused by drowning.

On re-direct examination, witness stated that there was no likelihood of finding spermatozoa in this case; that he so informed Dr. Greenawalt; that it was too long after death.

Much of the examination of Dr. Macbeth, both on direct and cross-examination, was of the character that cannot properly be given in a newspaper.

DR. BARNETT RECALLED

Corener Barnett was recalled to the witness stand, and Judge Hench's first question was in reference to the method of procedure in removing the clothing from the body of the dead girl.

Defense entered an objection on the ground that witness had once before covered these matters thoroughly. The objection was overruled by Judge O'Rourke, and the defense filed an exception.

Dr. Barnett then told how clothing was first laid back, and after the post mortem it was removed and placed in a paper sack; witness then took package to his office and placed it in his safe.

There was minute questioning regarding buttons, buttonholes and fastenings of the under garments. Witness said that at first observation neither center button nor left side of under garment was buttoned; left lapel lay down; right side was buttoned.

Louis Beitzell was the last witness called before the noon adjournment. Witness said he was twenty-six years old and had lived in Allen county all his life; was present at Wallen Friday of first week in July with Huguenard and others. Heard Dunn say he commenced searching for Alice Cothrell at 2 o'clock July 2, the day she was first missing. Witness heard that the girl was missing Wednesday morning.

CROWDED WITH LADIES.

More than fifty ladies from the audience did not leave the room during the noon hour, but remained in their seats in the expectation, no doubt, of seeing Marie Sampson, who, it had been whispered, was to be placed upon the witness stand this afternoon. There are 108 seats in the audience section of the court room, and practically all of these were occupied by ladies when court opened. Behind the seats stood other ladies and many male spectators.

Marie Sampson, with Mrs. Stout, and "Del" Reed in charge of Deputy Sheriff Huguenard, walked down from the jail together, and were kept for a short time in the witness room before they were called to testify.

Reed entered the room with Deputy Sheriff Huguenard, stood for a moment at the door, then taking a seat on the witness stand.

Perhaps few people in the room, aside from the officials and residents of Wallen, recognized him. Prosecutor Emrick whispered to him for a moment and Reed left the stand to make way for Marie Sampson, who entered a moment later with Mrs. Stout. The girl was neatly dressed, wearing a black dress skirt and waist of blue.

STATE'S STAR WITNESS.

After being sworn, witness said her name was Estelle Marie Sampson; 17 years old; born in New York, but could not give the name of the town; was going on 4 years old when she left New York for Chicago, going with parents. Father is living; mother died July 23, 1892; father is a stone mason in Chicago, don't know what part of the city. Two children left when mother died.

Soon after mother's death witness went to Chicago Industrial home; remained there about six months; then went to Mr. Rivir's at Harvard, Ill.; sent me there from home; after a time there went back to the home at Woodstock, Ill. Three months later came to Mr. Knepper's in Abbot township, Allen county. They sent for me. Then went to Wm. Vought's in Abbot township; lived there two months. Then went to Eugene Eme's, in Abbot township; lived with him until last Christmas. Then went to Mr. Fleckenstein's at 4 Riverside avenue; there over a month; then went to Charles Dunn's. He lived on Riverside avenue then. It was Feb. 10 that I went there. Went with them to Wallen and remained with them. Am single; never married. Have known Dunn since I worked for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Delph Reed and I composed the family. Mr. Dunn has one son; witness pointed him out in court room. Think he was there in June to visit. Did not see him there on week Alice Cothrell was missed.

HEARD OF MISSING GIRL.

Heard that Alice Cothrell was missing at 7 o'clock in the evening; Edna Cothrell gave me the information. Dunn was at home on that day and was at home night before. He and Mrs. Dunn were there morning of July 2. We all had break-

fast. Remember Dunn leaving house that morning. Mr. Cothrell and Del Reed were his teamsters. I saw them start away about 7 o'clock. I was in the woodshed; they went west. That morning Mrs. Cothrell and Edna came to get water; Mr. Dunn assisted them in getting water from cistern; they took the water home. Dunn had not yet gone away.

Walter Haire lives south of Dunn's; he has a daughter named Hettie; Mains' house is north. I went to Haire's house about 1 o'clock in the afternoon to take some bread; I had borrowed some. Had been washing and baking bread that day. Stayed at Haire's but a few minutes and talked to Hettie. Spoke to her about getting water. Went back to Dunn's house and got a pail from the woodshed; Alice Cothrell was in the house when I went to Haire's the first time; she had come in about 1 o'clock. She had been in house but a few minutes till I left.

Took pail and went to Haire's after water; Clarye Haire gave me the water—got it at Huguenard's; we divided what was in his pail. Talked to Hettie Haire while standing on porch. Hettie took balance of water in house and I returned to Dunn's.

As I returned from Haire's the first time Alice Cothrell was leaning in the dining room window at Dunn's; when I got inside the dining room I saw Alice and she went out ahead of me to woodshed. Cistern was open then.

Alice went down the walk and out in alley. I saw her from the door. That I got stood just inside the door. She went north as she passed into alley.

Washing then stood by the door inside house. I was absent just a few minutes after water. Mrs. Cothrell was there about 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon to get water. Mrs. Dunn and I had eaten dinner that day just before 1 o'clock. Dunn had not had his dinner before Mrs. Cothrell drew rainwater in the afternoon. I was at work at clothes when she came; I had drawn two pails for my bluing water.

HEARD A SCREAM.

As I passed from Haire's residence to Dunn's second time I heard someone scream twice; I was about half way between houses. Entered dining room door and met Mrs. Dunn, she had been in bedroom. She asked me if I was hurt; I told her no. Asked me if I heard any screams. I told her yes. I went to woodshed door and looked out to see if I could see anything. Screams seemed to have come from north.

Windows in Mrs. Dunn's room face north; in kitchen windows face west. Did not see Alice Cothrell when I got back to house second time. When I went to north woodshed door did not see anybody; afterwards went to the door and looked north; saw Mr. Dunn looking out of horse barn door near sawmill. He stepped out of that door and entered the door to the right. First door faced sawmill.

I hung up my clothes. Saw Dunn come up toward the house; I was then at clothesline. He stepped into the cow barn; remained there just a second, and came to the house. I entered the house after him—right after—entering at the woodshed door.

DUNN WAS PALE.

He was pale and I asked him what was the matter; he said he came pretty near getting a sunstroke. He then ate his dinner; didn't eat much. When he got through eating he entered sitting room; later went out to barn. Mrs. Dunn was in sitting room as he came in to eat his dinner. In sitting room he sat on lounge, with head bent upon his hands, elbows resting on his knees.

We had supper a little after 6; Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were there; Delph Reed was not; he got home about 9 o'clock. He had supper soon after returning.

I went to bed that night at 3 o'clock in the morning; had slept on lounge until that time. Reed went to bed upstairs when he came home. Dunn did not go to bed until after I did.

I had been at Cothrell's in evening; it was after 11 when I returned; Mr. Dunn and Mrs. Dunn were there—both in sitting room. Saw Dunn at Cothrell's shortly before we came from Cothrell's. While I lay on lounge near morning Dunn asked me if I were not going to bed. Dunn was fully dressed. I went to bed upstairs. We got up somewhat late; Dunn and his wife and Delph Reed were there.

People were searching for Alice on night of July 2 and up to 4th of July. Talked with Dunn morning of July 4 on north steps by woodshed door; no other persons there.

WHAT DUNN REMARKED.

He was talking about Alice; told me she wasn't more than fifty miles away from home; that she was dead; that Mrs. Cothrell had licked her and wouldn't get a chance to lick her again.

DUNN WANTED HER TO LEAVE.

He wanted me to go to Toledo; but to tell people I was going to Abbot; said he would pay my way and give me clothes; said he would fix me out all right.

I was not willing to go; he said he

wanted me to go to John Ervin at Toledo; I knew him at Wallen. He was a young man.

Speaking of Alice he said he'd tell me something if I wouldn't tell Del. I wouldn't agree to it. Dunn said Delph would squeal on him.

Friday Mrs. Dunn said she thought Alice was in the cistern. Dunn told her he'd knock her down if she didn't shut up. Recollect this was Friday. Dunn said Mrs. Cothrell had wished Alice dead, and she's got her wish.

In the afternoon he told me the officers were there and would want to see me.

Dunn said he'd like to turn Delph off; he wanted me to go with Ervin, and not with Delph.

On Wednesday, talked with Dunn at woodshed; he was sitting with head on hands; elbows on knees; spitting on floor. Dunn said he didn't believe in those stories people were telling. He said they'd be looking in the cistern next. I said, "Let 'em look."

Was a witness before coroner's inquest.

There was a vigorous objection by Mr. Colerick when Judge Hench questioned witness regarding her testimony at the coroner's inquest on the ground that evidence at the inquest had not been offered, and cited legal grounds for his position. The point was argued with much vehemence, Judge Hench, Mr. Colerick and Mr. Emrick participating in the discussion. Under Judge O'Rourke's ruling witness was allowed to answer and defense filed an objection.

DUNN CAUTIONED HER.

Witness said one of her answers at the coroner's inquest regarding screams had been given because "Dunn said I should be careful what I said in there; he said it just a few minutes before I went in." This was at the court house. I was standing by the stove when cistern was searched at Dunn's on Sunday afternoon. Table was standing beside the cistern. Noonan, Ballou, Dunn and I were there. I was washing dishes when they came in. Part of the table extended over the trap door; they had to move it out of the way. I was washing dishes on the table. Saw them take Alice Cothrell's dead body out of the cistern. I do not know how Alice got into that cistern.

DID NOT PUT GIRL IN CISTERN.

Replying to questions, witness said she did not put her there; did not assist in placing her there, and did not know her body was there until it was taken out.

That night Dunn closed all the shutters and put a paper up to the glass in the front door. He said there might be curious eyes looking through there. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Delph Reed and I remained in that house all night.

Witness detailed indecent remarks of Dunn in calling her on morning of July 1.

Came to city Monday morning about 9 o'clock; Dunn's were with me; came to court house.

WILL SOON BE A MOTHER.

Witness stated that she is in a delicate condition and expects to become a mother about the last of November.

The witness was asked if she had improper sexual relations with Dunn. In this the defense objected and a long discussion ensued.

The court took a recess and the jurors retired for a few moments' rest while Judge O'Rourke considered the propriety of admitting certain evidence.

When court was again in order Mr. Colerick announced a withdrawal of his objection and witness said defendant had held improper relations with her twice during her stay at Wallen—the first along the last of April and again in June.

Witness said that in June, after she found herself pregnant, Dunn spoke to her about having an operation, and made the attempt to perform it. He used a wire and a pencil. I was upstairs in Dunn's house—in Delph Reed's room. It was in the daytime. Only we two were in house; Mrs. Dunn was in the garden behind the barn. It was in the afternoon, about 3 o'clock. Dunn used the wire and the pencil. I was lying on the bed.

CREATED A SENSATION.

There is no room for doubt that the evidence of Marie Sampson, the domestic who has been employed at Dunn's home, given to the jury Tuesday afternoon, created a pronounced sensation, and the public now very naturally wonders how many more sensational disclosures will be made before this remarkable case is ended.

A court room packed with spectators heard the testimony, much of it of the vilest character, and there was the most intense interest manifested. Miss Sampson sat in the witness box, a fan in her hand; hesitant and with downcast eyes in some of her answers; defiant in others, the target for the battery of eyes almost constantly upon her. She was very nervous and gave her answers in a low tone.

Judge Hench conducted the direct examination, and continuing the witness described the wire and the lead pencil which she said had been used by Dunn in the attempt at a criminal operation, and said the wire had been left in the woodshed at the Dunn home when witness was held under bond as a witness. She stated

that she had told of the matter to some person at the jail, and when counsel for state asked to whom she had talked, Mr. Colerick entered an objection on the ground that the course then being pursued was an investigation of a matter outside the one at issue. The objection was sustained.

Witness then stated that on the night of July 2 she had seen Dunn with a lantern in his hand go out the back door of his house and walk to the horse-barn. Witness was then in the millyard, not far away. Witness started to barn; don't know which spoke first; I was going to look in the barn for the missing girl; Dunn said it was no use, that he had looked. Witness then walked away, meeting Delph Reed, the Madden girl, Mrs. Mains and Mrs. Cotterman.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Colerick took the witness and began a most searching cross-examination, the evident purpose of the defense being to impeach the credibility of the testimony of the domestic. Witness stated that she was not afraid to go to the barn alone where Dunn was that night, and insisted that she was never pregnant before. Witness admitted having attempted suicide last winter, but insisted it was due to no cause but that. Didn't know Dunn until February, and didn't try to kill myself until after I went to Dunn's.

Mr. Colerick handed witness a letter, and Marie admitted that it was her writing. Counsel asked if she had not mailed that letter to her sister, Ida, at Harvard, Ill., in which was the statement that she contemplated making away with herself. Counsel for state objected, but was overruled. Witness was asked to read letter, and then admitted that she had written all of it she could read. There were apparently two letters upon the same sheet—one in pencil and another in ink.

Witness stated that while at Abbot she felt that she had no home in this state; could have gone to Illinois, but had no money. Mr. Colerick then produced a letter written by Ida Rider, of Harvard, Ill., a foster-sister of Marie's mother, asking Marie to come there and offering to send her money. State objected to the introduction of the letter, but it was ruled admissible.

MARIE'S LETTER.

Witness identified the letters and Mr. Colerick then offered them in evidence. The first from Marie to her sister stated that the writer was almost crazy with grief, and continued:

"O, if I could only see you and tell you. Well, if I cannot inside a month, I will put an end to myself. O, my God, my God, I wish I were never born. I wrote to Charley, but he did not write back. You will be doing me an everlasting favor if you will write to him and tell him to please answer my letter. O, I know you will, Ida. I will send back those kisses. My address is Miss Estella Sampson, 4 Riverside avenue. I am in the city now. As ever, Estelle." The letter was dated January, 1901.

Witness hesitated when Mr. Colerick asked if she lived at Dunn's when she wrote that letter. She did not answer, but indignantly denied a moment later that it was on account of her intimacy with men that she had written the letter.

Counsel for state objected to Mr. Colerick's questions as to witness' alleged intimacy with men previous to going to Dunn's. It was overruled and the witness told to answer. In the succeeding examination witness admitted the improper relations in one or two instances, but denied that she had been discharged in Abbot township for such reason.

HAD QUIT STEALING.

Witness admitted that she had formerly been guilty of stealing, but said she had quit that after leaving Knepper's; denied having stolen from pockets of Knepper's pantaloons; did not steal while at Eme's; Mrs. Eme, she said, did not discharge witness for staying out in woods at night with men. Witness admitted that she testified to a falsehood before coroner's inquest, and insisted that she did not commit, or attempt to commit a criminal operation in the winter of 1900-1901.

Witness stated that she was at Barkdale's a few days to board, and paid for her board; said she went there until she could get a place to work in town. Denied positively that while in Fort Wayne she was ever out all night, though she admitted that Mrs. Fleckenstein had discharged her for staying out late at night. She denied with much vehemence that while in Fort Wayne she had been a woman of the town, and asserted that no policeman had ever found her upon the street and taken her to her home.

Miss Sampson was yet on the stand under cross-examination when court adjourned Tuesday evening. Her examination was resumed this morning. "Del" Reed will doubtless be the next witness.

Dr. A. J. Shutt, of Auburn, a brother of Dr. J. M. Shutt, of this city, died Saturday. Deceased retired from active practice some time ago and of late had been engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines.

EXCITEMENT INDUCED DEATH

Winch, also survive him. The remains arrived in the city at 9:30 this morning, via the Wabash, and on arrival were taken charge of by Undertaker Peltier and removed to the Winch home at 300 Maumee avenue, where the funeral will be conducted tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Preston, of the Wayne street M. E. church, officiating. There will be no church services and interment will be at Lindenwood.

MRS. SARAH J. PAYNE EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

Was Returning From a Fire and Fell Unconscious on Street—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Mrs. Sarah J. Payne, residing at 78 Columbia street, died very suddenly Thursday. Mrs. Payne had witnessed a fire in the neighborhood and when returning to her home, fell unconscious at the corner of Barr and Columbia streets. She was conveyed to her home by an officer, but died a short time afterward. The coroner's investigation showed that the deceased was afflicted with phthisis and dropsy, and that death was caused by undue excitement.

Mrs. Payne was fifty-seven years old, and leaves a husband and five grown children—Elmer, Edwin, Ernest, Ida and Mrs. Cora Wilson, all of this city.

PARRY.

Joseph W. Parry, one of the veteran conductors of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, died at 8 o'clock on Monday at his residence, 99 West Butler street, after an illness of but three weeks duration from uremia, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Parry has not been in good health for some months, but was able to make his usual run south to Richmond until about three weeks ago, when he was obliged to take to his bed.

He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters—W. S. of this city; J. E. of Richmond; Mrs. Laura Hammond, of Petersburg, and Mrs. M. P. Stoops, besides several sisters and brothers in Richmond.

Mr. Parry was one of the veterans in the service of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road and one of the best liked and most popular conductors in the state. During his early service on the road he resided in Richmond, the home of the Parry family for many years. A change of the time card made it necessary for him to make this city his headquarters, and he has resided here several years, his home at 29 Butler street being one of the most hospitable in Fort Wayne.

As an associate no man possessed more admirable traits than Mr. Parry, and all Grand Rapids and Indiana employees loved him because of his kind heart and gentle, accommodating nature. He was honest, charitable, good-natured and sociable and was, moreover, possessed of rare good sense, a quality which enabled him often to give wholesome advice to those who sought it, and they were numerous. Mr. Parry will be missed in railway circles to a degree second only to family circles.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 10:30 from the house and at 11 o'clock from Simpson M. E. church, of which he was a devoted member. Rev. Patterson will officiate. The remains will be taken to Richmond, his boyhood home, for interment.

WINCH.

Intelligence announcing the death of Homer Dick Winch, of Glasgow avenue, was received in this city early Sunday, the death having occurred at Poplar Bluff, Mo., at 4 o'clock in the morning. Death was the result of a low grade of malarial fever, which finally developed into a type of typhoid, and the illness was of about four weeks' duration. Mrs. Winch reached his bedside last Thursday morning, having been apprised of his serious condition only the day before, but it is doubtful whether she was recognized by her husband, who was then partly unconscious. Last spring the deceased, who is a member of the firm of Winch & Haller, lumber dealers and wagon stock manufacturers, went to Arkansas in the interest of his company, cutting out timber and working it up for the market. He was accompanied by his two brothers, Willard and Sherman P. Winch, and the trio remained there since, save for occasional visits to their families in this city, Willard being at home when the death occurred. While working in the neighborhood of Texarkana the deceased was seized with swamp fever, a grade of malaria, and this he was never able to shake off. Several weeks ago it was deemed best to take the patient to Poplar Bluff, where he could receive the benefit of hospital care, all of which, however, proved unavailing, although on Saturday a slightly reassuring telegram was received by the family here. Homer Dick Winch was the oldest son of Calvin J. Winch, of 300 Maumee avenue, and was born at Monmouth, Adams county, February 21, 1853. Of his immediate family, three survive him—his widow, who was Miss Mollie Harter, formerly a teacher at Westminster, Minn., and three children—Mildred, aged 12; Lois, 10, and Robert, 8. Aside from these, his father, Calvin J. Winch; three sisters, Miss Mildred, Miss Fanny and Mrs. Gert Shober, and three brothers, Willard E., Sherman P. and Horace T.

Charles A. Scharf died Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Regina Ehinger, on Edsall avenue, after a very brief illness from heart disease. Mr. Scharf had complained of not feeling well for several days, but seemed better Sunday morning, and during the day was able to walk about. The attack of heart disease came about 5 o'clock and his death ensued an hour later, despite the efforts of physicians to counteract its effects.

Mr. Scharf was 51 years of age and was a contracting tinner. The surviving relatives include a son, Charles Scharf, and four daughters—Miss Katie, Miss Tillie, Mrs. Ed Bair and Sister Meinrada, of Milwaukee. Mrs. Louis Eges and Mrs. Alexander Honick are sisters, and Adam Scharf is a brother of the deceased. Mr. Scharf was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church.

BAKER.

Mrs. Mary E. Baker, wife of B. A. Baker, died Saturday evening from typhoid fever, at her home, 36 Wabash avenue, at the age of 49 years. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the residence, conducted by Rev. M. C. Cooper, and the interment will be at Huntertown.

LANNART.

Mrs. John Lannart, 60 years of age, died Saturday evening from pneumonia, at her home, 501 Lafayette streets. Mrs. Lannart was a native of Germany, but had resided in this city twenty years.

Surviving are the husband and seven children—Mrs. Eugene Jehl, Mrs. Michael Genth, Mrs. L. Otten and Lannart, Adam, John and Miss Kate Lannart. Deceased was a devoted member of St. Peter's Catholic church.

Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence and at 10 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

WATSON.

William Watson, whose home was at Arctic, died Saturday at Hope hospital from dropsy, at the age of 50 years. The remains were removed to Arctic for interment.

CLARK.

Thomas E. Clark, residing in Jefferson township, Whitley county, died Friday at St. Joseph hospital, after a lingering illness from cancer. Deceased was a farmer, 40 years of age and leaves a wife and several children. The remains were shipped to his late home that afternoon, and the interment will probably take place at Arcola Sunday morning.

GIBSON.

Laura Anna, the 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lena Gibson, of 59 West Williams street, died on Friday at 7:30 from consumption, after an extended illness.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

KOONTZ.

William Elmer Koontz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koontz, of 73 High street, died at 9 o'clock Saturday from spasms, at the age of seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wort have returned from their wedding trip and are at home at 25 Fairmount place.

THE COURT NEWS.

Benjamin W. Sholty has commenced suit against Hugh Wormcastle and others for partition of real estate.

Lizzie Pannet sues William C. Randall and about forty others for partition.

Jud Ross has the contract for feeding and "sleeping" the jury in the Dunn case. Mr. Ross has opened his hotel in the court room and furnished the cots upon which the jurors and Bailiff Mason will sleep during the trial. The meals will be served in the court house.

Jack Bick has returned from Knightstown, where he conducted C. A. Hathaway, the demented man sent for by his family.

Judge O'Rourke Thursday, before the Dunn case was called, heard the evidence in the divorce case of Millie vs. Eugene Bauserman. The decree was granted.

Susannah Bitner last week instituted divorce proceedings against Charles Bitner. She asks for \$1,000 alimony and the custody of their child.

Trustee Shermeyer Thursday sent Mrs. Rebecca Zentner to the St. Joseph hospital. The woman occupied rooms over the southwest corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets. She is poor and is suffering from typhoid fever.

The sheriff's office is practically deserted these days, Chief Deputy Eick being about the only occupant. The sheriff and his other deputies are kept pretty busy in the circuit court room, where the Dunn case is in progress.

Juryman Ziener, of Springfield township, is the heavy weight of the Dunn jury. As heretofore stated the juryman are housed and fed in the grand jury room in the court house and comfortable cots have been provided for their lodging. Boniface Ross, however, did not figure on Mr. Ziener, who considerably outweighs his bed, the night after everybody was asleep there was trouble in Mr. Ziener's quarter. The cot refused to stand up under the load and the Springfield township gentleman afterwards gracefully submitted to a "shakedown" on the floor.

Frank Lumbard has been officially substituted as trustee for several estates formerly under the trusteeship of his father, the late S. C. Lumbard.

In the case of Willard vs. Radisill a motion for a change of venue from the county was made by the defendant.

The case of Levene vs. the Allemania Insurance company was today dismissed by Judge Aiken.

Alfred Payton has qualified as administrator of the estate of Eliza Uler.

In the case of the state vs. Henry A. Miller, appealed from the circuit court to the appellate court, notice was Friday morning received by the county clerk that the finding of the lower court had been affirmed.

Lillian S. Murdock sues George W.

Zion on mortgage; demand, \$400.

Charles E. Toler has been granted an absolute divorce from Minnie Toler. The defendant was formerly Minnie Reamer, the girl who got William Hilder into trouble and landed in jail for over a year. The charges were infidelity.

The will of Mary Pirson and that of Catherine Cull were Friday afternoon admitted to probate.

Friday Elevatorman Nierman, of the court house, carried 2,665 passengers in his little car between the hours of 6:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. While the figures are not so imposing, they mean a whole lot. Twenty-six hundred people would fill four excursion trains of ten cars each, more people than were brought to the city of Fort Wayne on any single day this year by the combined railroads. Of course there were not 2,600 different persons in the little car, but the car carried that number of passengers either up or down or both ways.

Refusing to an arrest recently exploited in the Fort Wayne papers the New Haven News of this week says: "T. T. Rogers, of Grover Hill, the alleged bigamist arrested here last Wednesday, was allowed to go after paying the costs of his arrest, etc. Rogers claims that the former marriage to his wife now living was illegal and if he can prove this he will not be prosecuted."

Claude M. Cramer has commenced proceedings against Owen C. Himes for breach of contract and claiming \$800 damages. The suit is over a contract for the conveyance and sale of some real estate in Noble county. Myrtle Lingle, the little girl picked up near Hise's road house last week, is still in the custody of the sheriff. She is to be examined with a view of commitment to the industrial school for girls at Indianapolis, but Judge O'Rourke has not had an opportunity to reach her case since her detention.

Frederick Alfeld has commenced suit against Azeriah Dolin and twenty-five others to quiet title to a small piece of real estate.

The case of Ernest H. Meyer vs. H. F. Beverforden is on trial before a jury in the superior court this afternoon. This is the case in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages in the sum of \$5,000 for an alleged mistake made by a clerk in the drug store of the defendant who delivered a package of cotton saturated with carbolic acid to a messenger, which medicated cotton was applied to a wound or sore on the foot of the wife of the plaintiff and the result of such application, the plaintiff alleges, was the death of his wife.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The office of the county treasurer will be open evenings from 7 to 9, beginning this evening, and positively discontinuing one week from today, November 4, for the accommodation of those who cannot call to pay their taxes during the day.

JOHN H. ROHAN,
County Treasurer.
October 28, 1901. 28-6t-w

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Lower cables and light trade brought a quiet opening for December wheat today, unchanged to 1/8c lower, at 71 1/2c to 71c. There was little in the situation to influence the market one way or the other. Local offerings were light and there was a little selling on the part of commission houses. Argentine crop news still indicated heavy losses in that country, but did nothing more than bring a temporary rise of a shade early in the morning. Conditions in the southwest have changed for the better and chances for the new crop are good. The northwest movement seems also to have started in earnest. Local receipts were 240 cars, 2 of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 869 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,109 cars, against 862 last week and 707 a year ago.

Corn cables were a little higher, but only served to keep December about steady at the opening, unchanged to a shade lower, at 56 1/2c to 56 3/4c. The early trade was light and all local. A little later in the session, however, there developed some professional demand, and offerings not being liberal, shorts went to cover, advancing December to 57 1/2c. Receipts were 217 cars.

Oats opened quiet, December a shade higher at 36 1/2c. The same independent firmness of tone that has characterized this pit for the last week was shown early. Offerings were scanty and on a moderate outside demand December advanced to 36 3/4c. Receipts were 219 cars.

Provisions opened heavy on a sagging hog market. There were fairly free offerings of lard, but otherwise the market was very dull. January pork opened 2 1/2c to 7 1/2c lower at \$14.85 to \$14.90; January lard 10c down at \$8.65 and sold between that price and \$8.72 1/2, and January ribs 7 1/2c lower at \$7.65, and advanced 2 1/2c.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—Oct., 69 1/2c; 69 3/4c; Dec., 70 1/2c; 70 3/4c; May, 74 1/4c. Corn—Oct., 56 1/2c; Nov., 56 3/4c; Dec., 57 1/2c; 57 3/4c; May, 58 1/2c. Oats—Oct., 36 1/2c; Dec., 36 3/4c; May, 38 1/2c; 38 3/4c. Pork—Oct., \$13.35; Jan., \$14.90; May, \$14.95. Lard—Oct., \$8.67 1/2; Nov., \$8.65; Dec., \$8.60; Jan., \$8.67 1/2; May, \$8.72 1/2. Ribs—Oct., \$8.20; Jan., \$7.07 1/2; May, \$7.77 1/2. Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.52; Oct., \$1.52; Dec., \$1.45. Rye—Oct., 54c; Dec., 55 1/2c; May, 58c. Clover—Oct., \$8.00.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 14@21 1/2c; dairies, 13@19c.

Cheese—Market steady; twins, 9 1/2c; 10c; young Americas, 10 1/4c; 10 1/2c; daisies, 10 1/4c; 10 1/2c.

Eggs—Market firm, 18 1/2c@19c. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts,

7,000, including 1,000 westerns; market slow, steady. Good to prime steers, \$6.25@6.85; good to medium, \$5.80@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@4.25; cows, \$1.25@4.75; heifers, \$2.25@5.00; canners, \$1.25@2.25; bulls, \$1.75@4.50; calves, \$3.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, \$2.75@3.75; western steers, \$3.60@5.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2,733. Market 10 lower. Mixed and butchers, \$5.80@6.25; good to choice heavy, \$5.95@6.30; rough heavy, \$5.50@5.85; light, \$5.70@5.95; bulk of sales, \$5.80@5.95.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 29.—Flour—Spring wheat, \$3.75@4.00; winter, per bbls., \$3.25@3.75; Graham, \$1.63 per cwt.; buckwheat, \$2.65 per cwt.; corn meal, bolted, \$1.25 per cwt.; corn meal, unbolted, \$1.10 per cwt.

Chop Feed—\$1.25 per cwt. Wheat—68c.

Corn—45@52c. Oats—36c. Rye—50c.

Timothy Seed—\$2.25 bu. Cloverseed—\$4.50@5.00. Barley—50c.

Oil Meal—\$1.50 per cwt. Flax Seed—\$1.40. Hides—Green, 8c; salted, 9c. Calf Hides—Green, 9 1/2c.

Calf Hides—Salted, 10 1/2c. Wool—Unwashed, 16@17c. Wool—Washed, 25c.

Bran—Ton, \$17.00. Shorts—Ton, \$18.00. Middlings—Ton, \$18.00.

Pork—On foot, \$5.50@5.75. Pork—Dressed, \$7.25@7.50. Cattle—\$3.50@3.75.

Sheep—3@4c lb. Lambs—3 1/2c lb. CITY HAY MARKET.

Timothy—\$7.00@9.00. Clover—\$5.00@6.00. Mixed—\$6.00@7.00. Straw—\$3.00@5.00.

PRODUCE.

Butter—20c. Butter—Creamery, 22c. Eggs—20c.

Lard—11c lb. Live Chickens—8@8c. Dressed Chickens—9@10c.

Live Geese—6c lb. Geese—6c lb. Dressed Geese—8c lb.

Dressed Ducks—9c lb. Live Turkeys—7@7 1/2c lb. Dressed Turkeys—10@11c lb.

Potatoes—65@70c bu. Apples—75@80c bu. Onions—80@1.00 bu.

Beans—\$1.75@2.00 bu. Honey—14@18c lb. ABOUT.

C. Bowman took a load of grain to Fort Wayne Saturday.

Frank Grance is working for James Roussau.

Dr. Kemp was seen on our streets last Saturday.

W. Bowman, R. B. Cameron and Arthur Bowman were Roanoke callers Saturday night.

C. Bowman has the new addition to his house nearly completed, which

adds quite an improvement to the north end of town.

E. A. McGinness gave his shop a general overhauling and is getting it in readiness for the winter.

A. J. Baker made a trip to Fort Wayne Monday to get supplies for his store.

C. Bowman had a calf killed on the railroad last Friday.

L. F. Blee was a Fort Wayne caller Saturday.

John Buell reports that he lost a very valuable gold watch while loading gravel in the Roussau pit several days ago.

The dance at C. Ambler's Saturday night was largely attended and every one reports a good time. Next one at F. Pequinot's, Saturday night, November 2.

Farmers have commenced to market their new corn.

William Reemer is laid up with a badly sprained back.

Mrs. William Roberts is reported on the sick list.

Frank Mowery purchased himself a team of horses last week.

Jacob Hill was a Fort Wayne caller Saturday.

Preaching at the church next Saturday night, Nov. 2. Rev. J. H. Wingates will deliver his farewell sermon on that evening or Sunday morning, Nov. 3.

Chester Webber has his new house completed.

Ed Dinius was a Fort Wayne caller Friday night.

Charley Zimmer left for Chicago Sunday, where he is employed by the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road.

Harry Grance and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with their parents at this place.

Dan Rhoades "buzzed" wood for R. B. Mills last week.

The saw mill is running full blast at present.

Bert Catin was a Roanoke caller Saturday night.

IN THE JUSTICES' COURTS.

Frank Bradshaw was last week fined \$1 and costs by Justice Tancey for assault and battery on Jess Felker. At last accounts Mr. Bradshaw was prospecting for a bondsman.

Justice Tancey assessed a fine of \$1 and costs on Levy Brothers for breaking the Sabbath. The case will be appealed.

Clinton Hickman, arrested near Woodburn and jailed on a charge of horse stealing, was acquitted by Justice Bullerman Tuesday.

Hickman claims that he manipulated a bicycle trade by which he was to come into possession of the horse, but Lutz, the owner of the horse, did not understand it that way until he was brought to testify in court. He weakened a bit and after he was threatened with prosecution himself for causing a false arrest, he capitulated altogether and the case was dismissed.

HIS WIFE FOLLOWED HIM.

On Sunday evening a well-known business man of South Whitley came to Fort Wayne, arriving on the 7:50 train over the Nickel Plate.

On the same train this gentleman's wife was a passenger, but the aforesaid business man did not know that. When the train stopped the man left it and took a course due north, and shortly after landed at Miss Mack's establishment. The wife followed, but did not go in; she took what she thought was a wiser course and returned up town and sent a messenger for her husband. The propri-

ety of the messenger that the man inquired for was not there, and wanted to know who had sent him. The messenger was on to his job and did not say; in fact said he did not know and went away. The messenger in turn was followed by an emissary from the Mack establishment, and when it was learned that the party who wanted to see the business man was no one else than his wife there was consternation at the Mack camp—consternation that could not have been suppressed by the militia. The wife took the first train home and the man followed yesterday.

What occurred yesterday at the South Whitley home will probably never be publicly known.

SENATOR WILL RYAN WEDS.

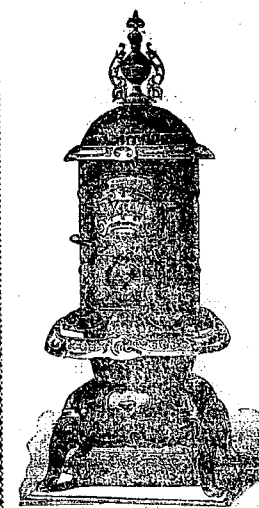
The marriage of Mrs. Mayme Kilpatrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chauvey, to Senator Will C. Ryan, was solemnized on Monday at the Cathedral. The ceremony occurred at 6 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of friends of the couple, Rev. P. F. Roche officiating. After a wedding repast Mr. and Mrs. Ryan left for Chicago, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will be at home on Spy Run avenue.

FORM GAME ASSOCIATION.

The farmers of Abolt township held a meeting Saturday evening in Abolt Center school house and made preliminary arrangements for the formation of an association for the protection of game birds. Another meeting will be held Thursday evening at the same place, at which time officers will be elected.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

--A GREAT INVENTION--



A stove that burns Gas, Coal or Wood separately, or all at the same time, without the change or addition of a single plate or piece.

The coal grate is always in position ready for use. Upon it you can burn coal, coke or wood.

The gas burner is also always in position. The burner is so located that it does not interfere with the action of the grate or the burning of coal, coke or wood and cannot be stopped up with coal or wood ashes.

If the gas pressure is a little low you can put in coal, coke or wood and burn either kind of fuel along with the gas. If by reason of accident or other cause the supply of gas is all suddenly shut off you can have a coal, coke or wood fire before the stove has had time to cool.

There is a patent on the device and it can be had only on the Oakdale stove, and we have obtained the sole agency in Fort Wayne. You have only to come in and see it and you would not then buy any other Oak stove and would hardly take any other for a gift. You'll "FOOL YOURSELF" very badly if you buy a heating stove without seeing this one.

You buy all kinds of Stoves and Ranges of us at the same small profits at which we sell Furniture.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET COMPANY.



Institutor of low prices for high grade clothing.

Introducer into Fort Wayne of all the latest novelties in men's and boys' wearing apparel.

Originator of the low price system for the year round. Not for a few days.

STEP BY STEP, YEAR BY YEAR

Has the "Patterson" Clothing walked into popularity. For seven years we have claimed to sell the best clothing made. All did not believe it in 1895, more believed it in 1896, still more in 1897, and so on until every month of 1901 so far has been way ahead of the same month of any other year. We can say today that we have done the largest year's business that we have ever done, without the sales of the next two months, which should be large STAND this "ad." Do not think we are trying to brag of. We are not. On the contrary, we feel that we should have done better. Our prices for our grade goods should appeal to every man and boy in Allen county. We're Not Selfish, but we want every dollar's worth of business we can get. You're not Stingy, but you want to save every dollar you can when you sacrifice nothing to do it.

1897.

BUSINESS BETTER THAN 1896.

We do not speak of any special bargains in this "ad" --but you know we are alive with them.

1896.

FAIR BUSINESS.

If you see anything wrong with our business, tell us-- We're always anxious to mend.

1895.

IN BUSINESS.

Come to our store, take your time in buying—we did.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

1901.

EVERY MONTH SO FAR AHEAD OF THE SAME MONTH IN 1900.

1900.

BY FAR THE BEST FULL YEAR WE EVER EXPERIENCED.

We're ahead of all others in new things.

THINGS WE DO.

We return your money when you ask for it.

We show you cheerfully as long as you will look without expecting you to buy.

We keep two tailors and press your clothing as often as you wish. We want your clothes to look right.

We have a buyer whose aim is to buy nothing for the store that will not give satisfaction to the customer.

THINGS WE DON'T DO.

We do not make any long winded accounts. This would compel us to get larger profits or lose money. We don't want to do either.

We do not mark our goods so we can have a cut sale every few weeks. We have but one cut price sale a season. That is when we kick out the odds and ends.

ABOVE ALL.

We do not mark our goods as others do so that we can allow 10 per cent discount to school teachers, traveling men, institution people and other business men. The man who works in the shop, the farmer, or the man of leisure are entitled to as low a price as any living soul.

The Reasons.

For our great clothing business are many. We have given you clothing made different, made better than you could buy elsewhere. We have given you the very latest creations in Hats, Furnishing Goods or Clothing. We have not charged you a big price because a thing was new, and we the only ones who had it. No man or Boy can say that he has ever returned anything to us that was not satisfactory without our giving him a hearing and making him perfectly satisfied before he left the store. This is our home. We expect to stay here and we expect to sell you goods for less money than the others can, but we will not do it by giving you inferior goods. The best that's made is the kind we will sell.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. R. JACKETT...Editor and Proprietor.
SUBSCRIPTION In Advance.....\$1.00
At End of Year.....\$1.50

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1901.

THE INDEPENDENT IDEA.

Upon two municipal campaigns now in progress the attention of the country is strongly focussed. The efforts of the people of New York to break the gigantic power of Tammany and of the people of Philadelphia to escape the strangling clutch of a thieving gang of political plunderers is of importance to those citizens everywhere who believe the time has come to wrest from corrupt and mercenary bossism the control of local government and restore it to the people. That is the purpose of the powerful fusion movements in New York and Philadelphia.

Good men of all political parties are united in these great battles against the evil forces that have plundered the people and prostituted their governments. Such men do not abandon or sacrifice their political principles. On the contrary, they give them vitality and force. No one of sense will deny the necessity of great national political parties with distinct principles and policies of government. But the party idea is not essential to good local government. The citizen is touched directly by his local government. It levies direct tax upon him, has custody of the money he pays and determines how it shall be expended. It has nothing to do with great fiscal policies, foreign relations, sweeping schemes of expansion, internal development, national commerce, great armies, mighty navies or the like. Its function is to administer the public business that immediately concerns every citizen. There is no essential idea of politics in it. It is a business proposition that every citizen should deal with as such. Every sensible man in this city and in Allen county will say that what he expects of local government is that it shall take from him in the form of taxes no more of his money than honest and economical administration of public business requires; that it shall be clean, honest, business-like, obedient to all that public interest requires and faithful in all that official duty imposes.

Politics has caused these considerations to be largely lost sight of in the work of choosing men to administer the public business. The fellow who can show the strongest "pull" and in larger degree the hustling proclivities of the spoils politician, breaks into office. Fitness has ceased to cut much of a figure, just as the honorable distinction that ought to be the pride of a citizen chosen for public service has been lost sight of in the pursuit for the spoils of the job. The carelessness in some cases and over-strenuous devotion to party in other instances of a large body of our citizens has had the result too many times within the last few years of placing in office not only incompetent and unfit, but in some cases unqualifiedly dishonest men. The election to important public office of a man who is mentally incompetent, or who is personally unfit, or who by reason of his habits is both, cannot be excused on any ground except public ignorance of the character of such a man, and that finally is a poor excuse, for the public has no business to be ignorant of the character of the men proposed for the responsibilities of important office.

Recent events, however, have not been without their lesson to the citizens of this county. We believe the sentiment is growing that the way to get good men into office is not by the agencies of political parties that are and can be divided in these local matters only by the ambitions and antagonisms of rival party machines. It is possible to fill every office in this county and in this city with a capable and fit man, but it will not be done if party machines and political gangs are to be arbiters in the choosing. There are many of the right kind of men who will gladly accept public office both for its emoluments and its honors as well as from an honest wish to serve the people, but such men will not engage in the dirty scramble for support nor deal with the low political hucksters who decree in barrooms what the people shall ratify at the polls. Independent action by good citizens of all parties will improve the situation,

insure the election of good men and the honest and faithful administration of public business. No democrat would cease to be democrat, nor republican cease to be republican, for insisting on good men for office or for protesting against the humiliation of having to support for office a man he could neither respect or trust. The idea of independence in these things is the democrat-republican idea, the rational idea, the essentially American idea.

THE RICHEST MAN'S LESSON.

(New York Journal.)

When the richest man in the world tells of his small beginnings there is a natural curiosity to hear what he has to say. And there is a peculiar fascination in the story Mr. John D. Rockefeller told the church in which his whole career had been run, with his little fifty-year-old account books as witnesses.

"I had canvassed Cleveland industriously to secure employment," he said. "I had completed my studies and was trying to find something to do. I had been unsuccessful.

"As good fortune would have it, I went down to the dock and made one more application, and I was told if I would come in after dinner—our noonday meal was dinner in those days—that they would see if I could come to work for them. I went down to dinner, and I got the position, and I was permitted to remain in the city, permitted to remain in the church, and with me that was the beginning. How grateful I am for that day! How grateful I am to the man who gave me that work to do. And I was all ready to do it. If there was ever anything in the world that I was thankful for, it was that I had something to do; and I have been thankful for that ever since. I am sorry for the man who hasn't anything to do, and who doesn't want to do anything in the world."

Mr. Rockefeller told how when he was "getting in a prosperous way"—earning \$16 a month—he began at once to try to put his shoulder under the church debt and help in other directions. He quoted some of the items: Missionary cause, ten cents; Mite society, ten cents; slip rent, \$1; Sabbath school, five cents; present for the superintendent, twenty-five cents; Five Points mission, New York, twelve cents; the Macedonian, a little religious paper, ten cents; present to teacher, Deacon Sked, twenty-five cents; poor in the church, ten cents; Young Men's Christian association, \$1.

Those things were more to Mr. Rockefeller than giving \$11,000,000 to the University of Chicago is now. They moved him to say:

"I want the boys and girls in this church, or in any church, to remember that if they are ever going to give away money, they must begin today, and do what they can today, and we will be sure of them tomorrow."

That is the secret of generosity. Don't wait until you are rich. Begin giving today. If you can't give a million dollars, give ten cents. If you don't give the ten cents now you will not feel that you can afford to give the million dollars when you have it.

And then the desire to do something. That is at the bottom of all success. John D. Rockefeller was a poor boy, with no advantages outside of his own head, heart and hands. When he contributed twenty-five cents toward a present for the Sunday school superintendent it meant half his daily income. Ten cents to the missionary box stood for two hours' hard labor. And yet Rockefeller succeeded because he wanted to work, and knew how to do it.

Contrast his case with that of that poor creature who is trying to induce a court to release him from a seven-year-old debt of something over \$500 on the ground that his inherited income of \$6,000 a year is barely enough for him to live on. This young man explains on the court record that he was brought up in idleness in the expectation of inheriting a fortune, that he was never taught any useful occupation, that he never learned the value of money and that he does not know how to take care of it. Therefore, he lives a mere parasitic existence, subsisting on the money of his father as far as it will go, and on that of too confiding tradesmen the rest of the way.

If you had your choice for your boy, which would you rather leave him—that youth's money, or John D. Rockefeller's energy and determination?

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

President Roosevelt realizes, as Mr. McKinley did, the importance of being on intimately confidential terms with the leaders of his party. He has invited the leaders to call at the white house and many conferences have been held this week on matters likely to be prominent in congressional work next season. There has never been a president who was able to get so much from his party in congress as Mr. McKinley and President Roosevelt will be fortunate if he succeeds as well.

Hats off to Boatswain "Bill" Hill, late of the good fighting ship Brooklyn. Boatswain "Bill" knows how to describe the conduct of a valorous man and do it dramatically, which is the only fit fashion for the telling of such a narrative. His description to the court of inquiry of Admiral Schley's heroic conduct in the Santiago fight was almost too moving for the court and Admiral Dewey felt constrained to tell the witness to cool off a bit. Such hearty telling of the truth about a hero whom some would malign is refreshing and we'll bet Boatswain "Bill" Hill was awakened today to find himself famous and a mighty popular fellow. Only we hope he won't construe that as an invitation to take to the lecture platform.

Something of the extent to which the old method of setting type by hand has been displaced may be inferred from the annual report of the Mergenthaler Linotype company, which shows that there are 1,491 printing offices in the United States using the linotype machine, and the net profits of the company during the year ended September 30 were \$2,083,034, against \$1,919,165 the preceding year. The linotype machine is the most perfect apparatus of its kind yet invented, and has led in the revolution in typesetting that has been brought about within a few years. It has been not inaptly described as "a machine that thinks," and it certainly is one of the most marvelous productions of human genius and a fit accompaniment of that other wonderful machine, the modern printing press.

Culminating developments in the Balkans, as a result of the kidnapping of Miss Stone, the American missionary, may compel the European powers to intervene in her behalf farther than by verbal assurances of support in the efforts of the Washington administration. Bulgaria pays an annual tribute to the sultan of Turkey, who since the erection of the principality in 1878, has claimed suzerainty over the country. Throughout the clash of reports pretending to show that either the Bulgarian or Turkish government was involved in the kidnapping the Porte has steadily maintained that it was committed upon Bulgarian territory. The object of this is now apparent. The sultan, it is said, will claim an increase of sovereignty over the principality on the plea that Bulgaria has proved incapable of affording protection to travelers. This claim will be followed by a demand for the extension of Turkish police surveillance in Bulgaria and eventually greater control. To offset this astute move it may be necessary for the powers interested in the retention of the buffer states to see to it that the incident is promptly closed by more vigorous measures for the release of the imperiled missionary.

Messenger Charles, who was in charge of the Southern Pacific express car which bandits attempted to rob in Oregon, deserves a medal, if not a monument. No battle on land or on sea ever afforded a higher type of heroism than was displayed by this obscure express messenger. He remained in his car and with his revolvers fought back the desperate robbers. When the baffled outlaws threatened to blow up his car with dynamite he told them to blow and be blanked, and as the deadly cart-ridge, with its sputtering fuse, was thrown into his car he seized it, hurled it back into the bandit crowd, who narrowly escaped from the terrific explosion which immediately followed. Charles held the fort and protected the treasure entrusted to his care with as much valor as any of the three hundred who guarded the pass at Thermopylae. Nor did Horatius in "the brave days of old" keep the gate with stouter heart than Charles kept the door of his car. The

bravery and faithfulness of this express messenger is a fine thing to think of. No fate of nations hung upon his valor, but he fought for the few thousand dollars of treasure in his keeping with courage as heroic as though he had been saving an army and preserving a land. The country will soon lose sight of this hero, but we hope the express company he served so well will not.

THE FINAL SCENE.

The curtain has been rung down on the final scene of our latest great national tragedy. Czolgosz, assassin of the president, has paid the penalty inexorable justice demanded. For the life he took his life has been taken. The death of the murderer but poorly balances the stupendous loss he inflicted upon the nation, and if that were the only light in which the crime and its punishment could be looked at there would be little satisfaction in the view.

It is in the stern but full requital of justice that the public mind must find satisfaction. The assassin was not executed because his victim was president of the United States. If he had taken the life of the humblest citizen in the premeditated manner that he slew the president his fate in all human probability would have been the same. From the moment the law laid its hand on Czolgosz until the moment the law required his life in expiation of his crime Czolgosz was as any other felon might have been. The authority of the state protected him from the vengeance of an angered populace, gave him a decent, dignified and impartial trial, provided him with eminent counsel to safeguard the rights the law vouchsafes to every man accused of crime, secured his conviction by the fixed processes of justice common to every such case, and indicted the penalty in manner and with circumstance precisely what they would have been had the assassin of the president been the slayer of a ruffian in a brawl.

In one respect the Czolgosz case has been most salutary. There was no opportunity permitted to make a hero of the wretch. The law took him and without denying him a single element of justice, kept him and disposed of him for what he was—a murderer. He was not hurried to conviction nor rushed to his doom. All that the law prescribed for every such case was fulfilled. It furnishes lesson in criminal procedure that must be salutary.

As to the assassin whom the law has slain, there is little to be said. His burial place should be unknown of mankind and his name forgotten. He died with lying bravado glorying in the foulness of his deed, unrepentant, unshriven and unwept. So long as his name shall be remembered of good men it will be as a curse. His crime recoils upon his hateful kind. Public sentiment will soon straight-jacket their insane creed and its propagandists. The assassin raised his arm as he believed against the embodiment of all our law and by the law he has perished.

There has been much discussion, some rational and helpful and some acrimonious and harmful, of the anti-cantien provision of the last army reorganization act. Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, in his annual report in relation to this matter says the abolition of the post cantien has resulted in no injury and that in the main the law has been beneficial. General Miles' view is not based on the conditions prevailing in this or that post, but presents the average of conditions in all of the posts. He doubtless knows better than any one else the truth of the whole matter.

The duchess of Manchester has just become the mother of a daughter much to the disappointment of his grace and Pa (likewise Grandpa) Zimmerman, who hoped for an heir to the title and estate of the house of Manchester. It is even said that the father of the duchess will not settle anything on his granddaughter, being reluctant to put up his money unless assured that he can keep a duke in the family. Thus and therefore is a boy wanted at Kimbolton castle.

Miss Emma Sallier, who was operated on several weeks ago at St. Joseph hospital, is in a most critical condition, and but slight hopes for her recovery are entertained.

COUNTY CHARITIES BOARD

REPORTS ON THE INSPECTION LATELY MADE.

All Public Institutions Were Found in Good Condition and Well Managed.

The Allen county board of charities and corrections has made the following report:

Port Wayne, Ind., Oct. 24, 1901.—To the board of Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana.—Gentlemen: In accordance with the act of the legislature of 1899, chapter 31, page 50, the board of county charities and correction report that they visited the several institutions subject to their inspection, and present the following report of their work:

The home, Sept. 30, 1901.—We visited the Allen County Orphan Home, on the Bluffton road, Mrs. Ida Overmeyer, superintendent. We found present 36 boys, 23 girls; total, 59. All were attending school at the district school house, except 8 boys and 4 girls, under 6 years, and 2 older girls and 1 boy over 15, who were assisting in housework.

We found that a great improvement had been made in the home, the wall had been painted and the dining room windows had new curtains.

The children were in excellent health. There were none on the sick list. All seemed contented and happy. The needs of this institution are: They own three cows, but have to drive them three miles to pasture every day, for which they have to pay \$2.00 a month for each cow. We think that an arrangement might be made with the County Poor Asylum to furnish pasture for these cows on the poor farm, or by the purchase of land by the county for pasture for these cows, and also for poor farm cattle.

They next visited the Home of the Children's Guardians, Mrs. Maria M. Gorsline, 78 West DeWald street.—We found 6 boys and 9 girls; total, 15. All were attending the ward school, except 1 girl over 14, who was assisting in household duties, and 1 boy under 6.

The home is furnished by Mrs. Gorsline, and was in good condition, cleanly and healthful. The health of the inmates was good; none were sick.

They next visited the County Poor Asylum, on the Bluffton road, Thomas Turner, superintendent.—There were 117 inmates at the time of our visit, 70 men and 47 women, divided as follows: Sick or crippled, 8 men and 5 women; blind, 1 woman; deaf and dumb, 1 woman; epileptic, 4 men and 4 women; feeble-minded, 13 women; epileptic and feeble-minded, 7 men, insane, 6 men and 13 women.

Since our last visit all the closets have been renewed and all are now connected with sewers. Two additional closets have been erected, one in each of the dormitories, men and women. Water flows from the house into the sewer, and the water is pumped into the sewer. Quite a difference could be observed in the odor.

Inside the house considerable whitewashing and painting has been done. Everything was in a very cleanly condition.

The needs are: The farm buildings need repairs, the cellar under the main building needs cementing. More land, we think, should be secured for pasture. The farm consists of 200 acres, all under cultivation; 13 acres in garden, and 7 in orchard. They have 21 head of cattle, 7 horses and 72 head of swine, under the act of the legislature, approved March 9, 1901, say 100 acres, enough cattle could be raised for beef, which would make the institution self-supporting.

The pest house, adjoining the poor farm, should be kept in such condition that it could be used at any time for patients.

We deplore the fact that tramps have used the pest house as a place of shelter. We would recommend that the attention of the board of health be called to this.

They next visited the county jail, George W. Stout, sheriff, and his wife, Mrs. Catherine Stout, has just been appointed and sworn in as matron, under the act of the legislature, approved March 9, 1901.

There were 24 inmates at the time of our visit, 21 men and 3 women; 9 awaiting trial, 4 under jail sentence, 2 held as witnesses, and 9 city prisoners.

It is lighted by electricity and heated by steam, and has city water for culinary and other purposes.

The plumbing has recently been repaired and some needed improvements have been made in the sanitary condition.

The women's ward and the hospital ward were some cleaner than formerly. The matron has adopted a rule of thoroughly cleansing these wards, corridors and stairs leading thereto twice each week.

The city prisoners are employed breaking stone and sawing wood.

City prisoners and tramps are only admitted on mittimus from police court.

While the cell rooms were in better condition than on former visits there is room for improvement in both cleanliness and ventilation, both in the men's and women's departments.

They next visited the city lock-up, Homer A. Gorsline, chief of police. No prisoners or tramps were confined at the time of their visit. There are 8 double cells, one female ward and one tramp cell.

Tramps have a place to sleep when needed. No are taken to the county jail without mittimus and none are boarded at the lock-up or at the expense of the city.

The hospitals were next visited. 1st.—The Hope hospital, Mrs. E. Gertrude Fowler, superintendent. The capacity is for 50 inmates, and there were 32 present at the time of our visit.

The county patients were 1 girl and 1 man.

The electric elevator was completed and is a valuable acquisition to the hospital.

The St. Joseph hospital, Sister Hyacintha, M. S. S. Superior, is the capacity is 80 and it was well filled at the time of our visit.

The county patients were 2 women and 1 man.

The St. Joseph hospital is an isolation hospital on the old site and is under the same management. There was only 1 patient at the time of our visit.

All of the hospitals are models in their management.

Home for Feeble-Minded Youth was next visited. The matron accompanied the board through such portions of the institution as they desired to visit, so that we saw more of the inmates than we could see in our former reports. We found everything in excellent order. The school had just opened, so we could not judge as to their working, only to say that the children seemed cheerful and contented and the teachers were interested in their work.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the management or of the superintendent, Alexander Johnson, or of the matron, Mrs. Johnson.

The following is the statistical report of the day of our visit:

Inmates..... 52. Boys..... 418. Girls..... 233. Accepted, not in..... 5. 3. 8. On waiting list..... 121. 19. 143. Epileptics..... 110. 114. 242. Enrolled in school: Forenoon..... 87. 33. 125. Afternoon..... 98. 119. 132. On farm "Colonias"..... 98. 96. At "Sunset Cottage"..... 139. 135. In main building..... 328. 275. 603. Under new law over 16..... 21. 21. 21. Epileptics..... 4. 4. 4. Since since May 23..... 2. 2. 2. The school enrollment last year included a number of "Sunset" girls, who were having kindergarten instruction at the cottage. They are not included this year in the school, although all of them have calis-

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

This Will Interest You.

It is difficult to judge from newspaper advertisements just who sells the best goods, but it is not reasonable that the merchant who carries the largest stock can offer better trade inducements. This store is filled to overflowing with good things at right prices.

It Will Pay You to Trade Here.

Special Attractions for the Week's Selling:

Dress Goods.

New textures, new designs and colorings make this the most attractive dress goods stock. Nothing that is desirable is missing. You'll find these offerings unusual at the price.

Scotch Wool Suitings, 27 inches wide, just the thing for children's school dresses; price should be 35c a yard; here

25c A YARD.
All-Wool Cheviots and Venetians, 40 inches wide, all desirable shades.
50c A YARD.

All-Wool Cheviot and Granite Suitings, 46 to 54 inches wide, all good shades.
75c A YARD.

Canvass Weave Homespun Suitings, in grey and brown mixtures, full 50 inches wide.
\$1.00 A YARD.

Plain Venetians and Whipcords, 48 and 50 inches wide, all shades.
\$1.00 A YARD.

Thibet Cloths, Kerseys and Meltons, for suits and jackets.
\$1.50 TO \$2.75 A YARD.

Costume Broadcloths, in new and stylish shades, very fine finish.
\$1.75 A YARD.

Linens.

Our Linen stock was never so replete with linen goodness as now. If you come here expecting great things you will not be disappointed. Just a word now about some striking values in Table Sets.

Fine Satin Damask Table Cloths, real Irish Linen, choice of beautiful Sets—

Size 2 x2½ yards....	\$ 3.75 each.	¾ Napkins....	\$5.00 a dozen
Size 2 x3 yards....	5.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	5.00 a dozen
Size 2½x2½ yards....	3.75 each.	¾ Napkins....	3.00 a dozen
Size 2½x3 yards....	5.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	4.00 a dozen
Size 2½x2½ yards....	8.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	6.00 a dozen
Size 2 x3½ yards....	5.25 each.	¾ Napkins....	4.25 a dozen
Size 2½x3 yards....	4.50 each.	¾ Napkins....	3.00 a dozen
Size 2½x3 yards....	5.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	3.50 a dozen
Size 2 x4 yards....	6.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	4.25 a dozen
Size 2½x3 yards....	6.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	4.00 a dozen
Size 2½x4 yards....	12.00 each.	¾ Napkins....	6.50 a dozen

Books.

All the new and popular books can be found here. The Crisis, Lazarus, D'ri and I, Graustark, The Eternal City, Captain Ravenshaw, Richard Carvel, The Night Way, The Puppet Crown, Like Another Helen, The Sky Pilot, Uncle Terry, Blennerhasset, Eben Holden, Alice of Old Vincennes, and many others. 98c EACH.

Why Not! A Dainty Luncheon.

Commencing Monday, we will have a demonstration of

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Dainty cups of delicious Beef Tea, Bouillon, etc., will be served.

There's No Charge.

A cup of Armour's Hot Beef Tea adds to the pleasure of shopping in our store.

We Don't Sell It.

Your grocer can supply you. Get a menu card, there's six in a set.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

theatrical exercises, as do almost all the children in the institution. All of which is respectfully submitted. Nellie Brown Cooper, Chairman. Allan M. Dougall, Secretary.

NATURALLY

In buying your fall and winter goods you like to make your dollar go as far as possible. Read the following price reductions and you will feel convinced that the dollar spent at James M. Kane's great Notion Store will buy more first-class merchandise than at any store in the west. First we call your attention to our immense line of Underwear, Gloves, Mittens and Stockings for men, women and children. Fancy blue striped underwear at 25c; very fine fleece-lined underwear at 30c. The best wool fleecy shirts or drawers only 50c. 20c fleecy-lined Stockings for 12½c. We have the best 10c Ladies' Stockings on earth. All wool Stockings for children in all sizes for only 12½c pair. Men's Socks, 5, 8 and 10c pair. All wool Socks, 2 pairs for 25c. Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c each. Gloves and Mittens—we have any style and color you may ask for at lowest prices. Machine Thread, 200-yard spools, 2c per spool. Pocket Knives, Tea and Table Spoons and Cutlery of every description. A good metal covered Trunk, with best hard-wood strips, only \$1.75. Albums and fancy Toilet Boxes—we just received almost a car load of all the newest colors and designs. 28-inch steel rod Umbrellas for 50c. Ask to see our \$1.50 Umbrella for 98c. 34-inch Umbrella, with 10 ribs, at \$1.00. Wagners and Bird Cages. Call and see for yourselves the enormous stock and low prices at

JAMES M. KANE'S.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

FRANCHISE AT LOGANSPORT

WANTED BY MCKINLEY INTER-URBAN SYNDICATE.

Attorney Doughman Perfecting

Plans for the Extension of the Southwestern.

The Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company is evidently in deep earnest in its expressed intention of extending its lines from this city to Danville, Ill. The Logansport Reporter says:

"A. N. Dukes, of Peru, and Attorney N. D. Doughman, of Fort Wayne, representing the McKinley syndicate, were in the city Saturday evening for the purpose of consulting with local officials in regard to the granting of a franchise on Erie avenue and Fifth street for the inter-urban which the syndicate proposes to extend from Fort Wayne to Danville, Ill. Already part of the line is in operation and the McKinley syndicate is engaged in pushing the completion of the work. The representatives say that if given a franchise they will take care of any opposition Mr. Marott may put up. Mr. McKinley will visit the city this evening and it is understood that there will be no trouble in convincing the council that the syndicate means business and is not at all alarmed about the likelihood of finding the street car franchise a serious obstacle. If somebody will kindly step in and take a fight off the city's hands by voiding the street railway franchise little objection will be made. In any event, the anxiety of competing lines to secure an entrance here is a favorable indication that Logansport is soon to have trolley lines."

LAW TAKES LIFE OF THE ASSASSIN

Leon Czolgosz Dies in Electric Chair in Auburn Prison for Murder of President McKinley.

GLORIED TO THE LAST IN HIS CRIME

Firmly He Approached His Doom and Died Without
Repentance—Autopsy Shows That the Brain
of the Assassin Was Normal—Family
Hears News in Cleveland.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At 7:12 1/2 o'clock this morning Leon Czolgosz, murderer of President William McKinley, paid the extreme penalty exacted by the law for his crime. He was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He went to the chair in exactly the same manner as have the majority of murderers in this state, showing no particular sign of fear, but, in fact, doing what few of them have done—talking to the witnesses while he was being strapped in the chair.

"I killed the president because he was an enemy of the good people—the good working people. I am not sorry for my crime."

These were his words as the guards hurried him into the chair.

A moment later, mumbling through the half adjusted face straps, he said:

"I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

The physicians holding the autopsy have decided after a critical examination that Czolgosz's brain was normal if not above normal.

SLEPT SOUNDLY.

Czolgosz retired last night at 10 o'clock and slept so soundly that when Warden Meade went to the cell shortly before 5 o'clock this morning the guard inside had to shake

shirt. He was told to get up and put these on, which he did.

Contrary to the usual custom, he was given a new pair of shoes. When dressed he laid down on the cot again and in this attitude Superintendent Collins found him at 5:30 when he went to visit him.

WANTED AN AUDIENCE.

The superintendent stood in front of the steel bars and when the guard had called Czolgosz's attention, he said:

"I wish to make a statement before you kill me."

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?" asked the superintendent.

"I want to make it when there are a lot of people. I want them to hear me," said the prisoner.

"Well, you cannot," said the superintendent.

"Then I won't talk at all," said the prisoner, sullenly.

After the superintendent had left the guards brought Czolgosz's breakfast, consisting of coffee, toast, eggs and bacon, and he ate with quite a good deal of relish. While he was partaking of this the witnesses were gathered in the offices of Warden Meade, and at 7:08 the procession passed to the death chamber, going

current was turned through the electric lights, flooding the chamber with brilliant light and dramatically showing the power that was used to kill the prisoner.

IN THE DEATH CHAMBER.

Warden Meade gave the signal to have the prisoner brought in and at 7:10 1/2 o'clock Chief Keeper Tupper swung open the big steel door leading to the condemned cells, and as the steel bars behind which Czolgosz had been kept were swung aside two guards marched the prisoner out into the corridor, two others following and the chief keeper walking in front.

The guards on either side of Czolgosz had hold of his arms as if either to support him or to keep him from making a demonstration. As he stepped over the threshold he stumbled, but they held him up and as they urged him forward toward the chair he stumbled again on the little rubber covered platform upon which the chair rests. His head was erect and with his gray flannel shirt turned back at the neck he looked quite boyish. He was intensely pale and as he tried to throw his head back and carry himself erect his chin quivered very perceptibly.

As he was being seated he looked about at the assembled witnesses with quite a steady stare and said: "I killed the president because he was an enemy of the good people—the good working people."

NOT SORRY FOR HIS CRIME.

His voice trembled slightly at first, but gained strength with each word, and he spoke perfect English. "I am not sorry for my crime," he said, just as the guard pushed his head back on the rubber head rest and drew the straps across his forehead and chin. As the pressure on the straps tightened and bound the jaws tight, he mumbled: "I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

It was just exactly 7:11 o'clock when he crossed the threshold, but a minute had elapsed and he had just finished the last statement when the strapping was completed and the guards stepped back.

Warden Meade raised his hand and at 7:12:30 Electrician Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the living body.

THE BODY WRITHES.

The rush of the current threw the body back so that the straps cracked perceptibly. The hands clenched suddenly and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness. For forty-five seconds the full current was kept on and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current volt by volt until it was cut off entirely. Then just as it had reached that point he threw the lever back again for two or three seconds. The body, which had collapsed as the current reduced, stiffened up again against the straps. When it was turned off again Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7:15 the current was turned off for good.

THE SCENE WAS BRIEF.

From the time Czolgosz had left his cell until the full penalty was paid less than four minutes had elapsed. The physicians present used the stethoscope and other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7:15 o'clock the warden, raising his hand, announced: "Gentlemen, the prisoner is dead."

The witnesses filed from the chamber, many of them visibly affected, and the body was taken from the chair and laid on the operating table.

When the body of Czolgosz had been removed from the room where he was killed to the autopsy table, Auburn prison returned to the routine of its ordinary life. The prisoners, who had been kept locked in their cells, were released at 7:45 o'clock and prison work was resumed at once.

There was no excitement among the convicts. Scarcely a hundred people had gathered outside the prison gate to watch the witnesses enter and wait until they reappeared. The witnesses dispersed quickly, some of them leaving for their homes as early as 9 o'clock.

Prison Superintendent Collins made the following statement to The Associated Press:

"Just consider that within about six weeks from the death of his distinguished victim, Czolgosz was regularly tried, convicted, sentenced and executed, and this despite the fact that the law compelled us to give him four weeks to prepare for death. All has been done in a dignified way and the greatest credit is due to Warden Meade for the care he has taken to strip the case of sensationalism. The execution was one of the most successful ever conducted in the state. Extraordinary care had to be taken in the case because both the warden and I received hundreds of threatening letters, many of them asserting in violent and intemperate language that the prisoner would never be put in the chair."

WILL KEEP LETTERS.

"I have decided for the present that we will not destroy any of the hundreds of letters written to Czolgosz, the warden and myself as to the case. Eventually they will be destroyed, but it has struck me that

perhaps we should make a list of them, and especially of those letters signed with full and proper names, in which condolences was offered to the prisoner or threats against us was made. My plan is to get the addresses of these people and keep the list for police reference."

"I believe they may come a time when such a list would be valuable in running down anarchists. I have decided to bury the body of Czolgosz in the regular prison plot in the local cemetery. The funeral will take place sometime within the next forty-eight hours. We will keep the grave guarded day and night until such time as the quick lime which will be placed around the body shall have entirely destroyed it."

ELECTRICIAN TALKS.

Electrician Davis made this statement after the execution:

"I used 1,700 volts of electricity, turning it into the body at full voltage for seven seconds and then slowly reducing it for forty-five seconds. Then I threw the full voltage on again for eight seconds. Then, at the suggestion of Dr. MacDonald, I turned it on again for a few seconds. I did not think there was any necessity of the third contact, and the lack of resistance shown when it was administered proved that life was extinct. The body showed slight amperes of resistance. That is a little more than would be given by a larger or stouter man where the current would have more chance to percolate. It was as successful an execution as I have ever operated on in all my experience."

Rev. Cordello Herrick, chaplain of the prison, was in the death chamber ready for any call that might be made for his services. He was not wanted by the prisoner, however, and sat quietly in the rear of the chamber throughout the execution.

The clothing and personal effects of the prisoner were burned under direction of Warden Meade shortly after the execution.

BRAIN ABOVE NORMAL.

Naturally almost the entire attention of the physicians assigned to hold the autopsy was directed towards discovering, if possible, whether the assassin was in any way mentally irresponsible. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, E. A. Spitzka and Prison Physician Gerin. The top of the head was sawed off through the thickest part of the skull, which was found to be of normal thickness, and it was the unanimous agreement of the microscopical examination that the brain was normal or slightly above normal. This demonstrated to the satisfaction of the physicians that in no way was Czolgosz's mental condition, except as it might have been perverted, responsible for his crime.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

The autopsy was completed shortly before noon, when the surgeons issued the following brief statement:

"The autopsy was made by Mr. Edward A. Spitzka, of New York, under the immediate supervision and direction of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, of New York, and Dr. John Gerin, prison physician. The autopsy occupied over three hours and embraced a careful examination of all the bodily organs, including the brain. The examination revealed a perfectly healthy state of all the organs, including the brain."

"All of the physicians who attended the electrocution were present at the autopsy and all concurred in the findings of the examiners."

"John Gerin, M. D."

"Carlos F. MacDonald, M. D."

"E. L. Spitzka."

A lengthy technical statement is being prepared and will be issued later in the day. The body was placed in a black-stained pine coffin, every portion of the anatomy being replaced under the supervision of Warden Meade. Shortly afterward it was taken to the prison cemetery and completely destroyed it.

THE BODY DESTROYED.

A few days ago, under the warden's order, an experiment was made to determine the power of quicklime in the destruction of flesh and bone, which was not satisfactory. Warden Meade, who conferred with those of the physicians present, determined, in conjunction with Superintendent Collins, that the purpose of the law was the destruction of the body and that it was not necessary to use quicklime for that end.

Accordingly, a carboy of acid was obtained and poured upon the body in the coffin after it had been lowered into the grave. Straw was used in the four corners of the grave as the earth was put in to give vent to such gases as might form.

It is the belief of the physicians that the body will be entirely disintegrated within twelve hours. During that time and as long as deemed necessary a guard will be kept over the unmarked grave.

COULD NOT SEE REMAINS.

Waldeck Czolgosz and Waldeck Thomas Bandowsky, brother and brother-in-law of the assassin, called at the prison at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They sent word into Warden Meade that they wished to see the body of Leon Czolgosz. The warden told them that the body had been buried for more than an hour and

that if they wished he would send a guard to guide them to the grave. They answered that they did not care to go to the cemetery, but that they were anxious to arrange for the collection of the insurance on the life of the dead murderer and asked that a certificate of death be given to them.

The warden promised them a certificate and they departed.

The insurance about which they talked is supposed to be in a fraternal society to which the murderer belonged.

THE ASSASSIN LIED.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—In his interview with Superintendent Collins last night Czolgosz made another explanation of his visit to Chicago just before he went to Buffalo, but later admitted that he had lied. He said that when he reached Chicago a boy, whom he did not know, approached him at the depot and handed him a packet of money. He said the money was for use in the Buffalo trip, but that he never knew who sent it to him or the identity of the lad who delivered it. He then explained that most of the meetings of anarchists that he attended at Cleveland were held in saloons designated by anarchist newspapers.

Half an hour later, when the superintendent called in the brother and brother-in-law of the prisoner, he brought the subject up again and said:

"How about that money you got at Chicago?"

"What money?" asked the prisoner. "Why, the money you told me about here earlier in the evening," said the superintendent.

"Did I tell you that? I have forgotten it if I did. I did not get any money. If I said it it was not true."

FAMILY GETS THE NEWS.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 29.—Next to the witnesses in the death chamber at Auburn, where Leon Czolgosz's life was shocked out of existence, there were no more interested witnesses to the far away vindication of justice than a little group of men who had gathered in the local office of the Associated Press to learn of the final act early today. This group included the next of kin, the nearest of all human beings to the assassin, his father and two brothers, and half a dozen of his former neighbors in this city.

The same seeming indifference that has characterized the members of the Czolgosz family was maintained to the end, and when the statement that Leon Czolgosz had been put to death was told to the old man in Polish his fingers twitched nervously for a minute or so, a suspicion of a tear was seen to come into his dark eyes and he made a reply in Polish to a friend who acted as interpreter. The old man's statement was to the effect that inasmuch as it had to be it were better that it is all over.

When told of Leon's regret that he had not seen his father, the assassin's parent replied pathetically that had he been asked to go to Auburn he would have done so, but the news from Auburn was never assuring, and the father felt that he was not wanted, hence he remained at home.

The old man said finally that he would not have been a witness to the killing of his son, for the scene would have been too much for his paternal heart.

Other than the suspicion of a tear in the father's eye there was no sign of grief from him, and the two brothers, both younger than Leon, began to ask as to the probable painfulness of the electrocution. The party did not wait to hear details and soon left for their homes, the father of the assassin to his daily work in one of the city's parks, and the two brothers to their respective employments.

WAS ASSAULTED AT HIS DESK

CLARK GIFFORD ATTACKS SUPERINTENDENT YOUNG.

Affair in Court House to Avenge Alleged Insult—Young Not Badly Injured.

Saturday afternoon Clark Gifford entered the office of County Superintendent Young in the court house and attacked the latter as he was seated at his desk. The official was thrown against a radiator, receiving a burn upon his hand, and there are marks of blows upon his head. Mr. Young says Gifford claims he (Young) had insulted Mrs. Gifford, but that he was attacked before being given an opportunity to show that there was nothing improper in his conduct, which he claims to be able to do. Mr. Gifford was not found by the reporter, but for several weeks there has been gossip to the effect that he was quietly seeking the official to avenge what he considered an insult to his wife.

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Cures a Cough or Cold at Once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.
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IGNORANCE OF GAME LAW

NEW STATUTES NOT GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD.

Permits and Other Features Fully Explained—Penalties for Violations Heavy.

Reports from various sources indicate that the game and fish laws are violated largely through ignorance of changes in the statutes. A well known Indianapolis man who recently returned from the lakes in northern Indiana gave this interview to the Indianapolis Journal:

"I saw a score of men and boys shooting ducks on a lake, and only three had permits. Some of the offenders did not know a permit was necessary, and others said they didn't care. One farmer who was shooting on his own land said he could do as he pleased on his own property—that any game warden who came on his place to inquire if he had a permit would be treated as a trespasser. Shooting is still practiced, as is the selling of bass and other game fish. The law forbids any fisherman to sell his catch, yet it is not uncommon to see an unlucky city fisherman buy from a more fortunate countryman. I heard of a case in the city a few days ago, where a man who should know the law thoroughly, tempted a couple of men to violate the statutes by offering a fancy price for a string of bass. The game and fish law violator is liable to be mulcted heavily if convicted. Besides the fine and possible imprisonment, the law says \$20 must be added to the costs in each case. This money goes into the game protection fund."

The permit feature does not seem to be generally understood, yet it is one of the most important sections of the law, for it is aimed at preventing the shooting of quails while the birds are too young to fly well, and before the open season begins. The permit, which costs residents of the state nothing, and also is issued free to non-residents who have paid a general hunting license fee of \$25, is supposed to be granted to only reputable persons—those who will not kill quail before the 10th of November. The permit is one form of registering hunters. All who obtain it are supposed to be law-abiding; all who hunt without a permit between October 1 and November 10 are lawbreakers, according to the statutes, and may be fined from \$5 to \$25. Hunting in Indiana is absolutely prohibited for forty days, except to those who take out the permit. Any person hunting in the woods, fields or on the waters, with a shotgun, between October 1 and November 10, who cannot show a permit may be arrested and fined. Game wardens are given this authority in Section 11 of the game law. There are other features of the law which may be summarized briefly.

It is unlawful to kill or have in possession any quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, or pinheaded grouse, at any time except between November 10 and January 1. The penalty for each bird killed out of season is \$10. Ten days in jail may be added. Persons who sell twenty or more for sale quail at any time are subject to the same penalty, as also is the person who kills more than twenty-four quails in any one day. If a man shoots thirty-four quail in one day he is liable to an aggregate fine of \$100, besides imprisonment. If any person sells or offers to sell twenty quails he may be fined \$200 in all, with a jail sentence added. The same penalty would apply to a man having twenty quails in his possession out of season—\$10 for each bird, \$200 for twenty. Railways cannot carry quail, grouse, prairie chickens or woodcock out of the state under penalty of \$10 for each bird carried. The law makes one exception, however. A non-resident hunter may take from the state twenty-four birds of all kinds killed by himself.

The shooting of wild deer, turkeys, or pheasants, of any species, at any time is forbidden, the penalty being \$50 to \$200 fine and thirty days in jail for each offense. Common carriers which take deer, turkeys or pheasants out of the state may be fined \$50 to \$100 for each deer or bird carried.

The close season for squirrels is from January 1 to June 1, and the penalty for killing out of season is \$10 fine and ten days in jail.

Wild ducks, geese, brant and other water fowl are protected from April 15 to September 1. Hunting at night is forbidden. The use of naphtha, electric or steam launches in pursuing wild fowl is unlawful. No person may kill more than twenty-four ducks in one day. The penalty for violating any of these provisions is \$10 fine for each fowl and ten days imprisonment.

Hunters who enter inclosed land without the written consent of the owner may be fined \$10 to \$25.

Hunting on Sunday with any kind of firearm subjects the hunter to a fine of \$10 to \$50.

Ten dollars fine and ten days in

jail is the penalty for each wild dove shot between January 1 and August 10.

The law strikes a blow at persons who were in the habit of training their setters and pointers before the opening of the quail season. It formerly was the practice to take dogs into the field during the close season for the purpose of "breaking" them on birds. Oftentimes when a covey arose the temptation was so great the man with the gun blazed away at the quail, and if he dropped one he put it in his pocket and said nothing. The new law provides a fine of \$5 to \$50 and ten days in jail for the person who hunts with dog and shotgun any and all kinds of game between October 1 and November 10, unless he be provided with the permit allowed in Section 11 as before mentioned. Each day the law is violated constitutes a separate offense.

DEATH'S RECORD OF THE DAY

MRS. SARAH E. GREER DIED MONDAY NIGHT.

Was a Well Known Resident of Pleasant Township—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Mrs. Sarah E. Greer, wife of ex-County Assessor Thomas Greer, died Monday evening at 11 o'clock at her home, in Pleasant township, at the age of 60 years.

Mrs. Greer was born in Randolph county, Ind., December 23, 1841, and was the daughter of the late Chester Shives, of Pleasant township. Her mother died when Mrs. Greer was 6 years old and two years later her father moved to Pleasant township, where he has since resided.

She was married to Thomas Greer in 1859, and her husband and eight children, four sons and four daughters, survive her. The children are John, Chester and Thomas Greer, Mrs. Sarah J. Wellbaum, Cora and Clara Greer, of this county, and William Greer and Mrs. Ella E. Rhoades, of Pueblo, Col.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the house and services will be conducted at Prairie Grove chapel later. The interment will be in the adjoining cemetery.

AKER.

Mrs. Charles Aker of 65 Howell street, died Monday afternoon after an extended illness at the age of 36 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence at 9 o'clock Wednesday and from Jefferson chapel, in Whitley county, at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. N. Field will conduct the funeral services at the residence.

POND.

Georgia Maria Pond, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Pond, died Monday evening.

WANT A BERRY STREET SIGHT.

The Berry street M. E. church trustees are losing no time in casting about for a new location and from present indications it seems as though they do not intend to forfeit their name but continue it as "the Berry street church," and to that end are seeking a location on East Berry street. The south east corner of Berry and Clay streets is looked upon as a very desirable location. The corner is owned by the Henry Monning estate and the thirty-five foot lot just east of it is owned by Frank Falker. The Monning property is on the market and Mr. Falker has been asked by an official of the church to name a price for his lot. Nothing further than getting figures has so far been done.

RETURNS IN LEACH CASE.

United States Commissioner Logan on Saturday received the official returns from Judge Baker, adjudicating Henry W. Leach and George W. Fairman, comprising the Avilla Carriage company, bankrupts, and referring the affairs of the concern to Judge Chapin for adjustment. If there has recently been a doubt in the minds of some people concerning the enterprising Mr. Leach's solvency Judge Baker has effectively dispelled it. Mr. Leach as a debtor, is broke.

STRUCK BY A STREET CAR.

Estella Bakofen, a little girl living on Grand street, was struck by Hanna street car No. 111 Monday afternoon while attempting to cross Wallace street, near Calhoun. The little girl was knocked down, and as she expressed it, pretty badly "bumped," but she was not seriously injured. After the accident she managed to limp home unassisted and no blame is attached to the motorman.

Miss Ricka Borgman entertained the members of a pedro club last evening.



LEON CZOLGOSZ.

Czolgosz to awaken him. He sat up on the edge of his cot and made no reply to the warden's greeting of "good morning."

The official took from his pocket the death warrant and read it slowly and distinctly to the assassin, who hardly raised his eyes during the ceremony.

Just as the warden stepped away from the cell door Czolgosz called to him and said:

"I would like to talk with the superintendent."

The warden responded:

"He will be down presently."

Then the condemned man rolled over on his cot, apparently anxious to sleep again.

At 5 o'clock, however, the guard brought to him a pair of dark trousers, with the left leg slit so as to allow the free application of the electrode, and a light gray outing

shirt. He was told to get up and put these on, which he did.

SPEAKS TO WITNESSES.

The witnesses were ordered seated and then Warden Meade briefly addressed them, saying:

"You are here to witness the legal death of Leon F. Czolgosz. I desire that you keep your seats and preserve absolute silence in the death chamber, no matter what may transpire. There are plenty of guards and prison officials to preserve order and attend to the proper details."

The prison physician, Dr. Gerin, and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, of New York, took a position to the left of the chair, Warden Meade stood directly in front and Electrician Davis retired to the little room containing the electric switchboard. Thayer gave the signal and the

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A SUMMONS WHICH CALLS TO THE HIGHEST GLADNESS
AND OPENS THE DOORS OF EXPECTANCY.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage demonstrates that we are affected by forces that we seldom recognize, and enlarges upon human accountability. The text is: Job xxxviii., 38: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades?"

What is the meaning of that question which God put to Job? Have we all our lives been reading it, and are most of us ignorant of its beauty and power and practical suggestiveness? A meaningless passage of Scripture many thought it to be. But the telescopes were busy age after age, and astronomical observations kept on questioning the skies until the meaning of my text comes out lustrously. The Pleiades is a constellation of seven stars appearing to the naked eye, but scientific instruments reveal more than 400 properly belonging to the group. Alcyone is the name of the brightest star of that group called the Pleiades. A Russian astronomer observed that Alcyone is the center of gravitation of our solar system. Hugh Macmillan says that the sun and its planets wheel around that center at the rate of 422,000 miles a day in an orbit which it will take 19,000,000 years to complete. The Pleiades appear in the springtime, and are associated with flowers and genial warmth and good weather. The navigation of the Mediterranean was from May to November—the rising and setting of the Pleiades. The priests of Belus noticed that rising and setting 2,000 years before Christ.

Now the glorious meaning of my text is plain as well as radiant. To give Job the beautiful grace of humility God asked him: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades?" Have you any law over the laws of gravitation? Can you modify or change an influence wielded by a star more than 400,000 miles away? Can you control the winds of the springtime? Can you call out the flowers? How little you know compared with omniscience! How little you can do compared with omnipotence!

RIGHTLY THRUST.

The probability is that Job had been tempted to arrogance by his vast attainments. He was a metallurgist, a zoologist, a poet, and shows by his writings he had knowledge of hunting, of music, of husbandry, of medicine, of mining, of astronomy, and perhaps was so far ahead of the scholars and scientists of his time that he may have been somewhat puffed up. Hence this interrogation of my text. And there is nothing that so soon takes down human pride as an interrogation point rightly thrust. Christ used it mightily. Paul mounted the parapet of his great arguments with such a battery. Men of the world understand it. Demosthenes began his speech on the crown, and Cicero his oration against Catiline, and Lord Chatham his most famous orations with a question. The empire of ignorance is so much vaster than the empire of knowledge that after the most learned and elaborate disquisition upon any subject of sociology or theology the plainest man may ask a question that will make the wisest speechless. After the profoundest assault upon Christianity the humblest disciple may make an inquiry that would silence a Voltaire.

Called upon, as we all are at times, to defend our holy religion, instead of argument that can always be answered by argument, let us try the power of interrogation. We ought to be loaded with at least half a dozen questions and always ready, and when Christianity is assailed and we are told there is nothing in it, and there is no God, and there never was a miracle, and that the Scriptures are unreasonable and cruel, and that there never will be a judgment day, take out of your portable armory of interrogation something like this: "What makes the condition of woman in Christian lands better than in heathen lands? Do you think it would be kind in God to turn the human race into a world without any written revelations to explain and encourage and elevate and save? And if a revelation was made, which do you prefer—the Zenda-Vesta of the Persian, or the Confucian writings of the Chinese, or the Koran of Mohammed, or our Bible? If Christ is not a divine being, what did He mean when He said, 'Before Abram was, I am'?" If the Bible is a bad book, where are the evil results of reading it? Did you see any degrading influence of the book in your father or mother or sister, who used to read it? Do you not think that a judgment day is necessary in order to explain and fix up things that were never explained or fixed up? If our religion is illogical and an imposition upon human credulity, why were Herschel and Washington and Gladstone and William McKinley its advocates? How did it happen that our religion furnished the theme for

the greatest poem ever written, 'Paradise Lost,' and to the painters their greatest themes in the 'Adoration of the Magi,' 'The Transfiguration,' 'The Last Supper,' 'The Crucifixion,' 'The Entombment,' 'The Last Judgment,' and that all the schools of painting put for their utmost genius in presenting 'The Madonna'?

Why was it that William Shakespeare after amazing the world, as he will amaze all centuries, with the splendor and power of 'The Merchant of Venice,' and 'Coriolanus,' and 'Richard III,' and 'King Lear,' and 'Othello,' and 'Macbeth,' and 'Hamlet,' wrote with his own hand his last will and testament, beginning it with the words: 'In the name of God, amen! I, William Shakespeare, of Stratford-on-Avon, in the county of Warwick, in perfect health and memory (God be praised), do make and ordain this my last will and testament through the only merits of Jesus Christ, my Savior, to be made partaker of life everlasting, and my body to the earth whereto it is made?' Had Shakespeare lost his reason when he wrote his faith in Christ and the great atonement? Put your antagonist a few questions like that, and you will find him excusing himself for an engagement he must meet immediately, or he will start on a retreat like that which our northern troops made for yonder Long Bridge after the battle of Manassas. A discourse on God's omnipotence and man's limitations would not have had such an effect upon Job as the interrogation of the text: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades?"

These words also recognize far-reaching influences. Job probably had no adequate idea of the distance of the worlds mentioned from our world, but he knew them to be far off, and we, who have the advantage of modern sidereal investigation, ought to be still more impressed than was Job with the question of the text, as it puts before us the fact that worlds hundreds of thousands of miles distant have a grip on our world. There are sweet influences which hold us from afar. There may have been in our ancestral line, perhaps 200 years ago, some consecrated man or woman who had laid over all the generations since an influence for good which we have no power to realize, and we, in turn, by our virtue or vice, may influence those who shall live 200 years from now. Moral gravitation is as powerful as material gravitation, and if, as my text teaches and science confirms, the Pleiades, which are 422,000,000 miles from our earth, influence the earth, we ought to be impressed with how we may be influenced by others far away back, and how we may influence others far down the future. That will away up among the Alleghenies, so thin you think it will hardly find its way down the rocks, becomes the mighty Ohio rolling into the Mississippi and rolling into the sea. That word you utter, that deed you do, may augment itself as the years go by until rivers cease to roll, and the ocean itself shall be dried up in the burning of the world. Paul, who was all the time saying important things, said nothing more startlingly suggestive than when he declared: "None of us liveth without to himself." Words, thoughts, actions, have an eternity of flight. As Job could not bind the sweet influences of the Seven Stars, as they were called, so we cannot arrest or turn aside the good projected long ago. Those influences were started centuries before our cradle was rocked, and will reign centuries after our graves are dug. O, it is a tremendous thing to live! God help us to live aright.

IMPOSSIBLE TO KNOW.

Astronomers can easily locate the Pleiades. They will take you into their observatories on a clear night, and aim their revealing instrument toward the part in the heavens where those seven stars have their habitude, and they will point to the constellation Thaurus, and you can see for yourself. But it is impossible to point to influences far back that have affected our character and will affect our destiny. We know the influences near by—paternal, maternal, conjugal—but by the time we have gone back two generations, or at least three, our investigations falter and fail. Through the modern interesting habit of searching back to find the ancestral tree we may find a long list of names, but they are only names. The consecration or abandonment of some one 200 years ago was not recorded. It would not be so important if you and I, by our good or bad behavior, blessed or blasted only those immediately around us, but our goodness or our badness will reach as far as the strongest ray of Alcyone—yea! across the eternities. Under this considera-

tion, what do you think of those who give themselves up to frivolity or idleness, and trow away 50 years of their existence as though they were shells or pebbles or pods, instead of embryo eternities?

I suppose one of the greatest surprises of the next world will be to see what wide, far-reaching influence for good or evil we have all exerted. I am speaking of ourselves, who are only ordinary people. But who can fully appreciate the far-reaching good done by men of wealth in Great Britain for the working classes? Mr. Lister, of Bradford; Edward Akroyd, of Halifax; Thomas Sikes, of Huddersfield; Joseph Wentworth, and Josiah Mason, and Sir Titus Salt. This last great soul, with his vast wealth, provided 756 houses at a cheap rent for his 3,000 working people, and chapel, and cricket ground, and croquet lawn, and concert hall, and savings bank where they might deposit some of their earnings, and life insurance for those who looked further ahead, and bath houses, and parks, and museums, and lecture halls with philosophical apparatus; the generous example of these men of a previous generation being copied in many places in Canada and the United States, making life, which would otherwise be a prolonged drudgery, an inspiration and a joy.

At Dunfermline, Scotland, is a stone house, the room on the second floor 12 feet by 14 in size. The annual rent of that room years ago was \$7.50. That was the one room in which the father and mother of Andrew Carnegie lived with the whole family. Influences were started there which made Andrew Carnegie the most distinguished philanthropist of all time, and what his gifts of great libraries on both sides the sea will do for the coming generations I do not think any angel of God would have enough capacity to calculate. Who could bind the sweet influences of that Pleiades?

THE FIRST STEP.

After awhile there will be a man who will do for churches and missionary societies and Bible distribution what Andrew Carnegie has done for libraries, and then the millennium will be here. The millennium is here. The shower of uncounted millions of dollars for all good purposes I think is the first step of that golden thousand years of peace and holiness which have been predicted and for which the world has so long waited. As the snow drops belong to January, and the violet to March, and the honeysuckle to June, and the chrysanthemum to November, so this bloom and fragrance of generosity on the part of the world's wealth means the advancing summer of the world's release, of Eden restored, of paradise regained. You say there are things to discourage. I know it. But I am not now exploring sepulchres full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness. I am watching the daybreak. I am studying the light that streams into the darkness. I am considering the sweet influences of the Pleiades.

Notice also in my text the influence of other worlds upon this world. We all regard the effect which our continent has upon other continents or one hemisphere upon the other hemisphere. Great harvest or drought on one side of our world affects the other side of our world. A panic in Wall street, New York, has its echo in Lombard street and the Bourse. The nations of the earth cablegrammed together, all feel the same thrill of delight or shock of woe. But we do not appreciate the influence of other worlds upon our world. The author of my text rouses us to the consideration. It takes all the world of known and unknown astronomy to keep our world in its orbit. Every world dependent upon other worlds. The stellar existence is felt all through the heavens. Every constellation is a sisterhood. Our planet feels the benediction of Alcyone and all the other stars of the Pleiades. Yea! there are two other worlds that decide the fate of our world—its redemption or its demolition. Those two worlds are the headquarters of angelology and demonology. From the one world came Christ, come ministering spirits, come all gracious influences. From the other world rise all satanic and diabolic influences. From that world of moral night rose the power that wrecked our poor world six thousand years ago, and all the good work done since then has not been able to get our world out of the breakers. But the signals of distress have been hoisted and the lifelines are out, and our world's release is certain. The good influences of the consecrated people in our world will be entangled by the help from the heavenly world and the divine power will overcome the demonic. O, man! O, woman! Expand your idea and know the magnitude of a contest in which three worlds are specially interested. From all the seven worlds, which my text calls the Pleiades, there come no such powerful influences as from the two worlds that I am now mentioning. My only hope for this world is in the reinforcement that is to come from another world. But that is promised, and so I feel as sure

of the rectification of all evil as though looking out of my window today I saw the parks and the gardens sowing into another paradise, and the apocalyptic angel flying through the midst of heaven with the news that the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord.

THE SWEET INFLUENCES.

My text called Job and calls us to consider "the sweet influences." We put too much emphasis upon the acidities of life, upon the irritations of life, upon the disappointments of life. Ammianus Marcellinus said that Chaldea was in olden times overrun with lions, but many of them lost their power because the great swamps produced many gnats, that would get into the eyes of the lions, and the lions, to free themselves of the gnats would claw their own eyes out, and then starve. And in our time many a lion has been overcome by a gnat. The little, stinging annoyances of life keep us from appreciating the sweet influences. And how many of these last there are! Sweet influences of home, however plain it may be! That is the harbor into which we sail. That is the goal for which we run. That is the place where we rest. There abide all confidence and affections. There we lay out our plans. There we unload our griefs. Its four walls shut out a prying and inquisitive world. Thank God for the home in which we are born, the home in which we now live, the home in which we expect to die!

Not sufficiently do we recognize the sweet influences of the wife. We men are of a rougher mold, and our voice is loud, and our manners need to be tamed, and gentleness is not as much of a character as it ought to be, and we often say things we ought to take back. It is to change this that the good wife comes in. The interests of the twain are identical. That which from outsiders would be considered criticism, and to be resentful, becomes kindly suggestion. Sweet influences that make us better men than we otherwise would have been or could have been. The last chapter of Proverbs recognizes the good wife's influence when it says: "Her husband is known in the gates when he sitteth among the elders of the land." That is, his apparel indicates that he has some one to look after his wardrobe, and his manners show that he is under refining influences at home. But no one fully appreciates the sweet influences of the wife until the dark day comes, and the slight symptoms become serious, and the serious phases of the disorder pass into the fatal, and the temperature is 106, and medical ingenuity is exhausted, and you are told for your consolation that, "while there is life there is hope," which means that there is no hope at all, and the precious life flutters, and is gone, and you must put out of sight the one who from the day she took the vow amid the orange blossoms under the marriage bell had been to you more than all the world beside. Then you realize as never before what had been the sweet influences.

Sweet influences of friendship! If we have behaved ourselves tolerably well we have friends. In our days of mirth they come with their congratulations. In times of sorrow they come with expressions of solace. In times of perplexity they come with their advice. They are with us at weddings and at burials. If there is anything good in us they find it out, and our frailties they overlook or excuse. If something appears against us they say: "Wait till I hear the other side." If disaster should befall us we know from whom would come the first condolence. Family friends, church friends, business friends, life-long friends. In our heart of hearts we cherish them.

POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

Sweet influences of our holy religion, surrounded, as we are, by all the amenities of Christian society—men and women who have felt the refining and elevating power of the gospel—fifty-two of them chiming their joy into every year! Sweet influences of the Scriptures, with their balm for all wounds and their light for every darkness! When the heirs of a vast estate in England wished to establish their claim to property worth \$100,000,000, they offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of an old Bible, the family record of which contained the evidence requisite. But any Bible, new or old, can help us to a vaster inheritance than the one spoken of, one that never fades away.

The sweet influences of the heavenly world, which many wise men thought for a long while was Alcyone, the center of the constellation of the Pleiades—world of our future residence, as we hope; world of chorus and illumination! world of reunion; world where we shall be overlastingly completely world where our old faculties will be intensified and quickened and new faculties implanted; world of high association with Christ, through whose grace we got there at all, and apostles, and poets, Habakuk, and St. John of Patmos, and Edward Young, his "Night Thoughts" turned into eternal day; and Horatio Bonar, of modern hymnology; and Hannah Moore and Mrs. Hemans and Miss Sigourney,

who struck their harps till nations listened, and David, the victor over Goliath with what seemed insufficient weapons; and Joshua of the prolonged day in Gibeon; and Havelock, the evangelist hero, and those thousands of men of the sword who fought on the right side. What company to move in! What guests to entertain! What personages to visit! What choirs to chant! What banquets with lifted chalices filled with "the new wine of the kingdom!" What victories to celebrate!

SOMETIMES IN SONGS.

The stories of that world and its holy hilarities come in upon our soul, and sometimes in song, sometimes in sermon, sometimes in hours of solitary reflection, and they are, to use the words of my text, sweet influences. But there is one star that affects us more with its sweet influences than the center star—the Alcyone of the Pleiades—and that is what the Bible author calls the Star of Jacob, and another Bible author calls the Morning Star. Of all the sweet influences that have ever touched our earth those that radiate from Christ are the sweetest. Born an Asiatic villager, in a mechanic's home, living more among books, yet at 12 years of age confounding robed ecclesiastics, and starting out on a mission under which those born without optic nerve took in the clear daylight, and those afflicted with unresponsive tympanum were made to hear, and those almost doubled up with deformities were straightened into graceful poise, and the leprosy became rubicund, and the widow's only son exchanged the bier on which he lay lifeless for the arms of his overjoyed mother; and pronouncing nine benedictions on the Mount of Beatitudes, and doing deeds and speaking words which are filling the centuries with sweet influences. Christ started every ambulance, kindled every electric ray, spread every soft hospital pillow and introduced all the alleviations and pacifications and rescues and mercies of all time. He was the loveliest being who ever trod our earth—more beauty in his eye, more tenderness in his manner, more gentleness in his footstep, more music in his voice, more dignity in his brow, more gracefulness in the locks that rolled upon his shoulders, more compassion in his soul.

Sweet influences of the Holy Ghost, with all his transforming and comforting and emancipating power. When that power is fully felt there will be no more sins to pardon, and no more wrongs to correct, and no more bondage to break. But, as the old-time ship captains watched the rising of the Pleiades for safe navigation, and set sail in Mediterranean waters, but were sure to get back into port before the constellation Orion came into sight—the season of cyclone and hurricane—so there is a time to sail for heaven, and that is while the sweet influences are upon us and before the storms overtake the delay. Open all your soul to the light and warmth and comfort and inspiration of that gospel which has already peopled heaven with millions of the ransomed, and is helping other millions to that glorious destination. Do not postpone the things of God and eternity till the storms of life sweep and the agitations of a great future are upon us. Do not dare wait until Orion takes the place of the Pleiades. Weigh anchor now, and with chart unrolled, and pilot on board, head for the reunions and raptures that await all the souls forgiven. "And they need no candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter F. Close and Eliza C. Niedhammer.

Albert Keel and Laura Neal.

Franklin A. Botteron and Luetta A. Rothgeb.

Louis C. Gerke and Sophia G. Meyers.

John H. W. Rohlfman and Emma C. Heth.

Frank Schille and Josephine T. Harneschfegen.

Malcolm P. Gaskill and Jessie M. Castele.

Gus. G. Ramsey and Blanche M. Raifsnnyder.

August H. Witte and Augusta Schoppmann.

Charles B. Shoup and Grace D. Walker.

Gottfried G. F. Saltzbrenner and Lydia K. Ferber.

John J. Grove and Ary Wisely.

William C. Ryan and Marie L. Kilpatrick.

Christian Kiefer and Sophie Kellen.

John Landgraf and Amelia Schellhammer.

Nathaniel E. M. Kidd and Dora D. Hilyard.

Martin H. Hallman and Caroline Schrader.

Frank D. Payne and Myrtle Kohlmyer.

Herman J. Gebe and Frances M. Mayer.

The 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Meese, of 11 Koch street, was painfully injured while visiting in the country on Sunday. The child was playfully shoved by a playmate and fell against a chair,

Asthma

The doctors tell us they cannot cure every case of asthma with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. They say it is the best thing for relief and that it often completely cures. We are willing to take their word for it, are you?

"After having spent hundreds of dollars trying to be cured of my asthma, I now rely entirely on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the relief of the severe paroxysms of coughing. It is the best medicine for this I can find."
Geo. W. Stout, Sacramento, Cal.
25c., 50c., \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

inflicting a bad gash in her lip and in the roof of her mouth, and several of the child's teeth were loosened. Dr. Stults put several stitches in the cuts.

Harry Beaver, of 119 Columbia avenue, suffered a badly burned arm while handling some boiling tar on the Kohlinger building on Columbia street. The bucket was accidentally overturned and the liquid was spilled on his arm, inflicting burns that will incapacitate him from work for some time.

NOVEMBER
Is one of the best months to enter the
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
COLLEGE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Additional floor space has been leased and this will undoubtedly be the banner year in the history of the school. Good board at \$1.75 per week. Send for handsome Art Catalogue or write for particulars regarding our HOME STUDY COURSE. 30-w2t

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There will be some genuine surprises in Jardinieres, Umbrella Holders and in Imported French, Japan and German China which will soon arrive for Uncle Sam stamp patrons.

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That's what brings the crowd of knowing shoppers here. We'd rather do a large business with small profits than a small business with large profits. There is more money in it for us and more money in it for you. Hence our constant aim to lower prices and elevate values through our own enormous buying and selling facilities. It saves money for you. It makes money for us.

WE ENTER UPON THE FOURTH WEEK OF THIS GREAT SLAUGHTER.

MEN'S \$8.00 WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS, every style and material; elegantly trimmed; manufactured to sell at \$7.00.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE, \$4.77.

MEN'S \$10.00 WINTER, EXTRA FINE SUITS AND OVERCOATS—Suits in Cassimere and fancy or black Oxford, grey and fine Kerseys; manufactured to sell at \$8.75.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE \$6.48.

BOYS' \$6.00 WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS—Sizes 14 to 20; manufactured to sell at \$5.00.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE \$3.48.

500 PAIRS OF MEN'S WINTER WORKING PANTS; manufactured to sell at \$1.25.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE, 70c.

MEN'S FINE WINTER TROUSERS—Made of serviceable hair lined cassimeres, in neat, medium and dark grey striped patterns; splendidly made and of certain good wearing qualities. The kind that will not rip—will give satisfaction to the purchasers; manufactured to sell at \$2.75.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE \$1.95.

\$3.50 BOYS' BEEFERS—Made of strictly all-wool frieze, in blue or Oxford and brown, with all wool fancy plaid storm collars; all sizes, 3 to 16 years; manufactured to sell at \$2.75.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE \$1.95.

\$2.50 BOYS' WINTER KNEE PANTS SUITS—Sizes 3 to 8, in vestee styles, small collars and double breasted vests, size 6 to 16. They come in two-piece double breasted styles, very fine, all-wool fabrics, assortments of colors, made with double seat and knee; manufactured to sell at \$2.50.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE \$1.48.

50c MEN'S HEAVY WINTER UNDERWEAR—Shirts or drawers.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE 24c.

75c MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR—Shirts or drawers.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE 30c.

MEN'S HEAVY WINTER SHIRTS—50c men's heavy Jersey working shirts.

OUR SLAUGHTERED PRICE 24c.

THE BELL, 18 CALHOUN STREET.

NEARING THE END

PROSECUTION IN DUNN CASE
HAS BUT FEW WITNESSES.

LIKELY TO FINISH TUESDAY

MARIE SAMPLESON AND DEL
REED TO BE HEARD.

OFFICERS WILL NOT TALK

RETICENT OF SUBJECT OF GIRL'S
CONDITION.

The state is nearing the end of its list of witnesses in the Dunn case and within a very short time the last of the prosecution's evidence will have been submitted to the jury.

Asked when Marie Sampleson or "Del" Reed were to be placed upon the stand, the attorneys for the prosecution reiterated that they could say no more about the case. There have been for several days rumors to the effect that the girl Marie was about to become a mother, but those who might have information as to the truth or falsity of the rumor decline to give any information or to discuss the matter.

The jurors passed the intermission Sunday at their quarters in the court house, save for two long walks for exercise. With the bailiffs they visited Swinney park in the forenoon and Lawton park in the afternoon.

SLOW IN GATHERING.

Attorneys in the Dunn case were somewhat slow in gathering at the court room on Monday and when the prisoner was brought in shortly before 9 o'clock none of them were present. Mr. Dunn took his position beside the long table used by the attorneys and for a time sat entirely alone. Then Mr. Morris arrived and the two were in consultation for a time. Frank Emrick was the first of the state's attorneys to arrive, and shortly behind him came Prosecutor Emrick and Judge Hench. Mr. Colerick came later.

By the time court opened the seats reserved for spectators were completely filled and many were standing in the open space behind them. As has been the case daily, ladies formed a good part of the audience. The jurors begin to have a tired appearance, though they are given all possible exercise each day and it is said all are in good health.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

Paul G. Dunton, of Huntertown, was the first witness of the day, and Judge O'Rourke administered the oath in place of Clerk Hammond, who was momentarily absent from his desk.

Witness is slightly acquainted with Charles Dunn; had known him for twenty-five years. Answering Judge Hench, witness said he first heard of the disappearance of Alice Cothrell July 3 or 4; went to Wallen Sunday afternoon following with Mr. Parker; we were among the first to get there; saw Mr. Warcup, Mr. Noonan, Mr. Ballou and many others; had no conversation with Dunn, but heard a conversation between Dunn and others at his (Dunn's) gate. Heard Ballou say they had come to look over his place; Dunn, in answer to Ballou, said he had a cistern; Dunn said there was no use of looking, that he did not think the little girl was there. Dunn said, "You must think I'm a heathen." Noonan said, "These people will not be satisfied until we have searched." Then Dunn said, "You must think I'm a d-d heathen." Then Dunn referred to his wife's condition and said he did not want her stirred up again; Dunn said he had searched diligently for the child—as much as was necessary; said he did not think they would find the girl in the cistern.

DUNN IN BAD HUMOR.

Dunn appeared in a pretty bad humor. Said he looked for her on Tuesday afternoon and then after night. It was about ten to fifteen minutes from the time they talked at the gate till they went into the house; think Ballou spoke first; then Noonan; then Dunn; good many others took a part in the conversation—though Noonan and Ballou did the talking to Dunn. We started from near the store to go to Dunn's; saw Ballou and Noonan go to the house with Dunn; Warcup did not go in at first. Dunn opened the gate; think Dunn opened the door of the house and Ballou and Noonan walked in.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick witness said Mr. Dunn came to the gate and he believed Ballou began talking. Am acquainted with Ballou and Noonan. When Noonan suggested that a couple of friends be allowed to search I think Dunn opened the gate, but don't recollect that he said anything.

Saw Dunn step to the door a few minutes after Ballou and Noonan had entered. When Mr. Colerick asked witness what Dunn had said

then prosecution objected on the ground that the act was not a continuing part of the previous conversation, and was not brought out in the direct examination. The point was argued at some length by Mr. Colerick and Judge Hench, and witness was permitted to answer.

DUNN MADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Witness said: "Dunn came to the door and said, 'They've found the child.' This statement was made to the crowd."

On re-direct examination witness did not remember of hearing any conversation between Mr. Warcup and Dunn.

Sheldon Parker was called to the witness stand. At this point Mr. Colerick was called from the room by the announcement that his wife was ill.

Mr. Parker testified that he had lived all his life near Huntertown; was a dealer in stock. Heard that Alice Cothrell was lost during first week in July. Went to Wallen, he said, Sunday afternoon with Paul Dunton, arriving late in the afternoon. Two other rigs ahead of mine; think George Warcup and Ballou were ahead of me. A number of others were there. Hitched to fence south of Cothrell's home. Saw Dunn there that evening; he was standing at the gate at his home when I first saw him.

Walked along with crowd to Dunn's gate. Noonan was talking to him as I came up. Others there were Warcup, Ballou and others. Noonan was talking to Dunn.

Witness repeated the story of conversation regarding permission to search cistern substantially as given by previous witness. Dunn said he was no d-d heathen; that he had searched his premises all over, and that the girl was not there. Dunn later said two of them—Noonan and Ballou—might go in.

Saw the three—Dunn Noonan and Ballou—enter the house. Perhaps ten or fifteen minutes had elapsed in the conversation.

Mr. Morris conducted the cross-examination of the witness, who said it was still light when he reached Wallen July 7; crowd of perhaps fifty had gathered there; Dunn's front gate is perhaps thirty feet from his house. I stood about five or six feet away during the conversation; was standing in front. Dunn was first on inside of gate and later came on outside. Noonan shook hands with Dunn; don't know which spoke first.

PEOPLE WERE CURIOUS.

Noonan said to Dunn that there were curious people around there, and they wanted to search the cistern to satisfy themselves. Witness again told of Dunn's remark about being "no d-d heathen." Dunn referred to his wife's condition—said she was crazy and he would not have her disturbed. Dunn went with them. He had been standing outside the gate. Crowd had grown larger; I knew about all of them; they were from Wallen and Huntertown and vicinity.

Dunn in that conversation did not say he had searched that cistern. Did not hear Mr. Warcup say they were going to search the cistern anyway. Saw no other member of Dunn's family with him at the gate.

Replying to Judge Hench's question on re-direct examination, witness said it was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon that these conversations occurred.

HE TALKED WITH DUNN.

Charles Cook sworn; live in Washington township, married man, a farmer; have known Charles Dunn about twenty years; live one and one-quarter miles northwest of Wallen, on road called Cuthrell road; also know William Dunn. Heard that Alice Cothrell was missing; I was at home when I first heard of it on the evening of July 2, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

Went to Wallen July 4; stopped for mail; it rained in the evening very hard. Next to went to Wallen on Friday, July 5; saw Dunn there and talked with him. Met him and Mr. Haire. Dunn said:

"Charley, why don't you people go off about twenty-five or thirty miles and hunt for that little girl? You'll not find her here. I've searched every foot of ground here."

Don't think he mentioned cistern then. Talked with Dunn on Monday, the day of the inquest—talked with him on Cass street that day. I was driving home; Dunn was coming over town.

DUNN SAID HE'D SHOW 'EM.

Dunn says: "Hello, Charley, why don't you stay to hear it all? Some people out there are making G-d-d fools of themselves, but I'll show 'em."

Mr. Grosjean drove up and said to Dunn: "I thought you said you had raked that cistern." Dunn said:

"No; I never said that; I said I had raked the cistern in the mill."

Cross-examined by Mr. Morris, witness said Walter Haire was present during the conversation in front of Huguenard's on Friday. Think I started the conversation about the girl. Think Dunn said "I," not "we," had searched the entire neighborhood; he did not tell us just where he had searched.

On re-direct examination, witness said it was on Monday, July 8, be-

tween 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon that he met Dunn on Cass street.

KNEW DUNN A LONG TIME.

George Griswold was the next witness; reside one mile northwest of Wallen; farmer; always lived in that neighborhood. Know Charles Dunn; met Edward Cothrell a short time before his daughter was lost.

Formed Dunn's acquaintance twenty years ago; think he moved into the house at Wallen the latter part of April. Witness first heard on Wednesday that Alice was missing; I was at my brother's making hay. Talked with Dunn July 4; think Dunn and Cothrell were together. When I said I was going to hunt for the girl.

Dunn said: "There's no d-n use of hunting around here, and when you find her it will be ten or fifteen miles from here." This was in the morning at Wallen. There was no further conversation at this time.

Met Dunn in court house on day of inquest. He came up to me in court house hallway after dinner. He said:

"Mrs. Cothrell said she had had nothing but trouble with the children, and I wouldn't think she would care if somebody would murder or kill two or three of them."

MARIE SAMPLESON NEAR.

Marie Sampleson was standing near us, but don't know whether she heard it or not. Heard some of the conversation in front of Dunn's residence on Sunday evening; heard Ballou and Warcup talk to him.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Morris the witness said he owned his farm. Cothrell and I were not together on Thursday; Dunn and Cothrell were standing close together. Witness did not tell Dunn what he was going to do. Think Cothrell asked me where we were going. I answered that we were going to look for the girl. John Preble was with me. I was on sidewalk near the gate on Sunday evening when conversation occurred; Ballou's back was toward me.

Witness said Dunn had met him in the court house on Monday of the day of the inquest; Dunn broached the subject of the Cothrell girl.

William Doty was sworn; live at 26 East Leith street, Fort Wayne; am a locomotive engineer; have a farm in Washington township, three-fourths of mile north of Wallen; owned it six years; have known Dunn by sight about two months. Was at Wallen Friday afternoon, July 5; heard Dunn say that there was no use of hunting for the girl; that she wasn't perhaps within forty or a hundred miles; that if she had been in Wallen he would have found her; that he had hunted two days and one night with a lantern; this was in the mill yard; I was about ten feet away from him. Witness then pointed out the prisoner as the man who made this statement. Witness continued that Dunn said there was not a place in Wallen they had not searched.

DID NOT TALK WITH DUNN.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Morris witness said Dunn was talking with John Cook at Wallen when he overheard foregoing conversation; witness did not join in it; Cook was with witness. Dunn had team and logs. Twelve or fifteen persons were present at the time.

John Preble was the next witness; eighteen years of age; resides at 16 Walton avenue; witness said he was single and could not repress a smile as he said it; have relatives at Wallen—George and Edward Griswold, Edward and Manlius Swank. Know Charles Dunn by sight; was at Wallen when it was said Alice Cothrell was lost; witness pointed out Mr. and Mrs. Cothrell in court room; was at work harvesting north of Wallen when I heard Alice was missing; went to Wallen Wednesday night; talked to Dunn Thursday morning, July 4; Dunn said when girl was found she would be found ten or fifteen miles away.

ONE OF DUNN'S REPLIES.

Friday afternoon I asked Dunn if he did not think that if the girl had ran away she would have taken some clothes with her. Dunn replied: "Hell; if she wanted to run away she would go whether she had anything on or not."

On cross-examination by Mr. Morris witness said George Griswold and Mr. Cothrell were present when he talked to Dunn Thursday morning; conversation Friday afternoon was held in alley near Maine's barn; Dunn was talking to me; quite a crowd was present; Dunn was afraid; none of his family were around so far as I know.

Re-direct examination—My father runs elevator at electric lights; he has sold his farm near Wallen.

The next witness was Charles F. Badine, twenty-eight years of age; live northeast of Wallen; farmer; single; father is Joseph Badine.

WOULD BE NO MYSTERY.

Know Charles Dunn when I see him; that's about all. Heard of Alice Cothrell being missing the next day. I was then at Andy Fair's place. I went to Wallen Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Saw Dunn between 4 and 5 o'clock. Heard him talk. He said if we knew the Cothrell family as well as he did it would be no mystery to us; said he had

searched for her. Andy Fair, Dunn, Charles Lasher and Del Reed were there.

Did not see Dunn Saturday; saw him Sunday afternoon. I was there when people came from Huntertown.

On cross-examination witness said Dunn was in mill yard when he heard him speak Friday afternoon. Said we would find the girl miles away.

Thomas Jetmore sworn; live at Wallen; know Cothrells somewhat; have known Dunn about ten years. I am a farmer. First heard of Alice Cothrell's disappearance on Wednesday just before noon; my house is about thirty rods from Cothrell's. Alice Cothrell was at my place a few days before she was missing; that's the only time I ever saw her to know her. I was in the hay field on the day she was missing—about fifty rods from Cothrell's home.

Went over into Wallen Wednesday evening after supper; went to the station house and then to search for the girl. There were several of us together. Did not talk to Dunn on Wednesday or Thursday. Heard him on Friday say there was no use of searching around here; that he had searched every nook and corner himself. He was standing near the alley between the mill and the mill barn.

Cross-examined, witness said he did not hear Dunn say then that wells and cistern had been searched.

THE UNDERTAKER TALKS.

William L. Kerlin, employed at Peltier's undertaking establishment, was the next witness. Live at 131 Lafayette street. Have worked as assistant undertaker for Mr. Peltier about four years. Witness then told of his other places and of being in business himself. Witness pointed out Mr. and Mrs. Cothrell. Witness said he was at the Cothrell home with George Betzler Sunday evening, July 7. Went there to prepare body of Alice Cothrell for burial, about midnight when we got there. Found the body there; noticed it carefully.

Tongue was protruding between the teeth; pushed tongue back and closed the mouth; did not require much effort to do so. No doctors present then.

Was at second post mortem examination. Drs. Rosenthal, Greenawalt, MacBeth and Barnett were there. When Judge Hench asked witness concerning what doctors did there, Mr. Morris objected, but witness was permitted to answer.

Mr. Kerlin continuing said the doctors did not open the mouth; that they made an incision from below, and removed the tongue. Dr. Rosenthal removed it. I noticed the prints of teeth upon the under part of the tongue, perhaps less than an inch from the end. There were two marks on either side.

On first visit witness said he closed girl's mouth; that girl's lips were sewed to hold the mouth in place—just one stitch. Mouth was in same condition when I was back at second examination; don't think it was disturbed at all. Could not say just in what position tongue was replaced.

Burial occurred just after second post mortem; we were then waiting for them to get through with examination.

Mr. Kerlin was not cross-examined but Mr. Morris told the witness that he would be called to the stand again. At this point court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

LADIES IN MAJORITY.

The crowd in attendance this afternoon was one of the largest that has attended any session of the trial, and the ladies were plainly in the majority in the audience.

Mr. Colerick, called away this morning by the illness of his wife, was back in his place this afternoon, and jurors, prisoner and attorneys for the defense were in the room before the state's attorney appeared. The defense today issued a number of subpoenas for additional witnesses.

George W. Stites was the first witness sworn this afternoon. Live in Fort Wayne; formerly at Warren. Know defendant; saw him in the court house shortly after he came from the coroner's inquest. He approached Deputy Sheriff Ryan and myself, and in speaking Dunn said while he was eating dinner July 2, about 2 o'clock, Alice Cothrell's sister came in and inquired for her; that later after helping to unload a load of hay he had searched for the girl so closely that had there been a dead rat about the place he would have found it.

Benjamin McQuiston called; am a farmer in Washington township; have known Charles Dunn twenty or twenty-five years; he lived at Wallen early in July; I heard of Alice Cothrell's disappearance first on July 5. Went to Wallen following Sunday between 4 and 5 o'clock; was there when girl's body was taken from cistern; I was in woodshed after the body had been recovered.

Saw a washbowl in woodshed half full of water; in kitchen a bucket one-half to two-thirds full of well water stood in sink. James Noonan was with me. Water in boiler was in water; water in pail was well water.

There was no cross-examination.

Allen Ervin was the next witness. Live in Washington township, five and one-quarter miles from Wallen;

am a farmer and live with my mother. Know Charles Dunn; he lived at Wallen on first week in July. Am slightly acquainted with the Cothrells. Heard July 3 that Alice Cothrell was missing. Did not go to Wallen until Thursday. Dunn passed where I was working near Wallen road on Wednesday. Dunn asked if we had any extra "kids" at our place. I said we had. Witness was not permitted to answer Judge Hench's question as to what he meant by his reply to Dunn.

Subject was then changed for a short time; then Dunn told about Alice being missing. I asked him when they began to look for the child. He said he began to look for her about 2 o'clock; did not say what day. This conversation was Wednesday about 9 o'clock. Talked to Dunn again on Friday near his sawmill, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. I said I was a little late in joining the searching party. We looked across field and saw searchers; he remarked that they thought they were "doing something."

DUNN WAS DRIVING.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, Mr. Ervin said Dunn was driving when he came along the road Wednesday. Dunn did not say where he was going he went east from me toward Wallen; he had been further away from home.

Re-direct Examination—Mr. Dunn had gone past in opposite direction, probably fifteen minutes before he came back and stopped to talk to me.

John H. Cook took the witness stand. Live in Washington township; have lived there over fifty-eight years; am a farmer. Know Charles Dunn—over thirty years. I live one mile from Wallen. First heard that Alice Cothrell was missing July 3, about 10 or 11 o'clock. I was then in a field with Andy Fair. I went to Wallen Friday afternoon. Quite a lot of people there. Saw Dunn and talked with him; also talked with him Sunday evening.

Friday evening we were sitting on logs and Dunn said it was no use looking around Wallen; that that little girl was forty or fifty miles away by that time. I said I did not see how she could get away; with people in every house and field. He said children ran away even in cities. He said he had talked with her mother; that Mrs. Cothrell had said she would give her a good sound thrashing when she got home. He said he told her that was the trouble—that she had thrashed her too much already.

John Dice was the next witness; live in Washington township; am a farmer; one and one-quarter miles from Wallen, northeast. Have seen Mr. and Mrs. Cothrell; known Charles Dunn almost twenty years. Heard of Alice Cothrell's disappearance. Had no conversation with Dunn, but heard him talk to others on Sunday evening; said he had searched his premises all over; said there had been a gang there and it made him d-n mad to have them running over his premises. Witness heard the conversation between Dunn, Noonan and Ballou at the gate; stood there fifteen or twenty minutes. Heard Warcup tell them they should go and search. Dunn, Ballou and Noonan went into the house to search.

There was no cross-examination of the witness.

DEPUTY SHERIFF RYAN.

Deputy Sheriff John Ryan took the witness stand; acting deputy under Sheriff George Stout; am acquainted with Charles Dunn; known him since July 4; met him at Wallen. Went there about 2:30 that day with Robert Young; saw Dunn in front of the Cothrell home. We tied our horse in front of Swank's store. While we were there a horse and buggy drove up; some one in the store; in the buggy were George Griswold and a young man whose name I think was Preble. Dunn came up to me. He made the remark:

"You won't find the girl around here." I went around the buggy and asked him what he had said. He replied:

"I can't talk here."

MR. RYAN'S TESTIMONY.

Continuing his examination Monday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Ryan said he talked with Dunn again, between Dunn's and Main's houses. As I approached Dunn said he would take Young around and show him where Alice was last seen; that Alice was a little, mean-dispositioned thing and would steal things; that Marie had said Alice came into the house, went out through the yard, and was last seen at the end of the alley.

Then Young left us, said witness, and went towards the barn, and Dunn and I followed, entering north door of barn. Dunn said:

"She won't come back; she's mean and tricky; her mother is always having trouble with her; that morning she broke a tumbler and Edna slapped her. Last week she was over in the mill playing with the boys. I was upstairs and hallowed at her to leave. She did not go, and then her mother came and called. She ran around a pile of lumber, and did not go home."

Witness said he talked with Dunn at court house about noon on day of coroner's inquest. Colonel Stites was present. Dunn said Edna came



Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

to his house Tuesday about 2 o'clock and asked for Alice; he told her she was not there, but that he would look for her. After eating dinner Dunn said he started to look, but was called by a neighbor to help unload hay; that after that he had looked so close that if there had been a rat there he would have found it; that he thought she was sunstruck.

Mr. Ryan was not cross-examined.

Andrew J. Moynihan sworn; am editor of the Journal-Gazette; was at Wallen on week following discovery of Alice Cothrell's body in the cistern. Witness described the coverings of cistern. When Prosecutor Emrick asked witness to describe water defense objected, but was overruled, witness said water looked dark and polluted.

SHERIFF A WITNESS.

Sheriff Stout was the next witness called. Am sheriff of Allen county; have been in that office since November 17. Am acquainted in neighborhood of Wallen. Was deputy sheriff nearly eight years. Have known Charles Dunn six or eight years.

Went to Wallen Sunday afternoon, July 7; Dr. W. W. Barnett was with me; arrived there about 4 or 5 o'clock. We went to Dunn's yard, where body of Alice Cothrell lay. Saw Dunn moving around there. Body was taken to her father's residence, about 250 feet away. I accompanied them. Dr. Barnett examined the neck of the little girl, and then went to lower extremities; examined the private parts of the body. Witness described the examination by Dr. Barnett; girl's drawers were open at left side; the fastening was a hairpin. There was a button on right side and in front, but garment was not buttoned to front button; it was unbuttoned from left side and in front. Garment was hanging down where loosened; it was stained. Witness told of seeing unnatural conditions of the private parts. This was before Dr. Greenwell came; it was still light.

Later witness held lamp while Dr. Greenwell and Dr. Barnett were making their examination of the child's body. Was also present at second post mortem by Drs. Greenawalt and Rosenthal.

When I first saw the body the tongue was protruding through the teeth about three-quarters of an inch, possibly a little more; saw tongue also at second post mortem; doctors had removed it; tongue was bitten underneath; think there were four marks.

Distance from horse barn to the residence is about 270 feet; I stepped it a short time ago. No houses on the route and no houses adjacent to the horse barn. Looked into cistern. Witness described the two coverings to cistern and the space intervening. Did not see any water dipped from the cistern.

On cross-examination, Mr. Stout said cistern was apparently the one

that was there before kitchen was built. There is a small shed on Main's lot; back of Dunn's house is a small barn on the alley. Witness also detailed at some length the surroundings of the adjacent premises, including the location of the sawmill.

Escorted by the state, Mr. Stout said he saw an old pump stock sticking out of a cistern in the mill.

William E. Dunfee was the next witness; live at Wallen, formerly lived at Ashley, in Steuben county. Know Charles Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Cothrell. July 2 witness said he was helping Mr. Jetmore make rails. Heard that Alice Cothrell was missing July 2 about 9 o'clock in the evening; my wife told me while I was in bed.

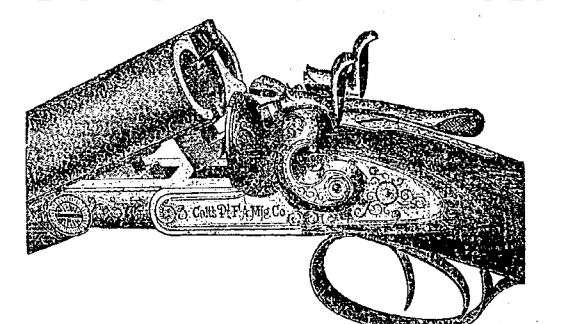
Arose next morning about 4:30 and during the forenoon searched through Wallen for the child. Searched the mill cistern; probed around with a rake; found nothing. My house is about three squares from the sawmill.

OBITUARY.

John Small died at his residence in Woodburn October 10, 1901, aged fifty-eight years, seven months, and twenty-eight days. Mr. Small had been very poorly for over a year. He came to New Haven, Allen county, Indiana, when he was seventeen years old, in which county he has resided ever since. He was married to Firiella A. Froues April 20, 1865. To this union were born two girls and three boys—John H., Alice J., Edward A., Cora F. and Willie E., who all preceded their father but Edward A. His wife died May 3, 1872. He was again married to Julia Benjamin April 12, 1874. To this union were born six girls and two boys—Rosetta C., Lillian C., Myrtle M., Albert J., Alta J., Zoe L., Hattie E., Leonard J. Rosetta C. and Albert J. preceded their father. Mr. Small was an energetic farmer. He enlisted in the cause of Christ when he was twenty-two years old, and has always been an active worker. He was leader of the first Sunday school in Woodburn and always loved the Sunday school work. He leaves a wife, seven children, five grandchildren, three sisters and two brothers, with many other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. He was a man loved and respected by all. Funeral services were held at his residence in Woodburn Sunday, October 13, Rev. E. A. Bunner, of M. E. church, officiating. Remains were interred in Odd Fellows' cemetery, New Haven, Ind.

Driver Frank Hensel is able to resume his duties as driver at No. 1 engine house, having recovered from an accident a week ago while responding to a fire alarm.

Guns and Rifles.



Shotguns from \$9.00 up, and kept in repair for one year. Rifles, \$2.75 up.

Loaded Shells.

Dupont Smokeless in all loads, 50c. Black Hazard, 40c.

REPAIRING

Of Guns, Revolvers and Locks of every description. He has served his time as an apprentice. All work guaranteed. Dealers in Foot Ball Goods and all kinds of Sporting Goods.

Roussey & Schneider,

Miller's Old Stand.

A BOY MURDERED

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY AT
PLYMOUTH.

HORSE STOPPED AT GATE

MYERS BEARD HAD BEEN SHOT
THROUGH HEAD.

FOUND DEAD IN A CARRIAGE

NO CLUE TO PERPETRATOR OF
THE DEED.

Plymouth, Ind., Oct. 28.—Early today the dead body of Myers Beard, the 18-year-old son of a farmer living four miles from here, was found in a buggy in front of his home. The neighbor of the horse attracted attention and led to the discovery. The boy had been shot through the head. It is believed he was murdered, but there is no clue to the assassin.

WILL BOOM SUBURBAN FLAT.

Some years ago a syndicate composed of S. B. Bond, John Bass and others purchased the A. S. Evans farm, lying on the east side of the St. Joseph river, nearly east of the Centerville brewery, and between the river and the feeble minded institute. The purchasing party was known as the Riverside Improvement company, but until recently nothing was done with the property. The tract comprises 120 acres and is regarded as a very desirable piece of suburban real estate. Last week ex-County Surveyor Branstator, with a corps of assistants, was put to work platting the tract and laying it into building lots. The property will be platted into 120 lots, of an acre each, and will be divided by streets and alleys, which will be graded according to the engineer's plans, and will then be put on the market. This will of course require some time, but it is the purpose of the owners to boom the addition as soon as the surveyor gets through with his work.

ALLEN'S VOTING POPULATION.

The following table shows the number of male inhabitants of Allen county over the age of twenty-one years in 1901 as certified to the auditor of state by the auditor of Allen county.

Townships.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Wayne	11,849	62	11,911
Washington	940	..	940
Springfield	473	..	473
St. Joseph	405	..	405
Perry	328	..	328
Madison	398	..	398
Monroe	518	..	518
Marion	314	..	314
Maumee	303	..	303
Maln	386	..	386
Lake	352	..	352
Jefferson	461	..	461
Eel River	341	..	341
Cedar Creek	416	..	416
Adams	1,035	2	1,037
Aboit	287	..	287
Pleasant	381	..	381
Scioto	148	..	148
Lafayette	340	..	340
Jackson	306	..	306
Total	19,981	64	20,045

AGED ELOPERS ARE MARRIED.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 28.—It is now learned that Abbie Grimes, aged 74, and Mrs. Nancy Goden, aged 58, who were married Thursday, had eloped twenty years ago. Mrs. Goden was the wife of a well-to-do farmer over the line in Illinois when she became infatuated with Grimes. After they ran away Goden said it were best they should remain away and he made no effort to find them. He died a few years ago. Grimes draws a pension of a large amount and the couple have lived on this while they wandered about the country in a covered wagon which they used for a home. In the summer they were in the north and in the winter in the south. Recently they arrived at the home of relations of Grimes' near here and were persuaded to have the marriage ceremony performed. When they left the squire's office where they were married they were hand in hand and as happy as young folks after the "man and wife" has been pronounced.

ANDREWS IS HOPEFUL.

Citizens of Andrews, Ind., claim to have information that the Wabash company will again make that place a division terminal. Concerning the matter the Andrews Signal says: "In addition to what the prominent official at Peru has said General Manager Ramsey has said that when the Eel River division was given up by the Wabash the purpose for which the change was made from Andrews to Peru would have been accom-

plished and that the temporary terminal at Peru would be discontinued. He further stated that Andrews would have more benefits from the Wabash in the future than had been given before, and other items of encouragement were given, and, with recent developments that originated further west than Peru, we have reason to be encouraged in the belief that we will be benefited by the change that will soon be made."

REGISTRATION IN OHIO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 28.—The registration of voters in Ohio for the election one week from tomorrow closed at 9 p. m. Saturday night. The total registration of Cincinnati was 76,602, the largest ever recorded except for the presidential election last year, when it reached 82,322.

PAID A FINE OF ONE CENT

CLARK GIFFORD SETTLES FOR
ASSAULT ON F. J. YOUNG.

Pleads Guilty and No Evidence Given
in Court—Effort to Withdraw
the Affidavit.

The case of the state vs. Clark Gifford, charged with assault and battery on County Superintendent Young, was called in Huser's court on Monday and the defendant on his plea of guilty was fined 1 cent and costs, the lowest fine assessable under the statutes. The assessable under the statutes. Mrs. Gifford took an examination for teacher's license some weeks ago, purposing to seek a position in the city schools as substitute teacher. In some particular or another her examination failed and she had called on Superintendent Young to see about another examination. It was at that time the insult to Mrs. Gifford is alleged to have taken place. She reported the matter to her husband, who was urged to file an affidavit against Superintendent Young. This Mr. Gifford declined to do, saying he would settle with him in his own way. He at once sought the superintendent, but he was not to be found.

During a period of a week or more thereafter Mr. Gifford freely expressed himself and said that he would endeavor to call Mr. Young to an accounting the first time he met him. As the weeks rolled by persons familiar with the incident thought the affair had blown over. Saturday's developments showed that it had not, as Mr. Gifford called at the office of the superintendent late in the afternoon and after asking whether the person addressed was Superintendent Young and receiving an affirmative answer proceeded to assault him. An hour later Superintendent Young filed an affidavit against Gifford, charging assault and battery. The affidavit was written and acknowledged by W. A. Ferris, a notary in Prosecuting Attorney Emrick's office and was sent to France's court for service. Justice France was not down town Saturday afternoon and Constable Ford took the affidavit to Justice Huser's office, where a warrant was issued. In the meantime Superintendent Young visited Justice France's office and endeavored to get possession of the affidavit, and did get hold of it, but it was forcibly taken from him by Constable Ford, who then took it to Justice Huser's office and got a warrant. Gifford was soon after arrested at his home on East Fourth street and was released on his own recognizance, to appear this morning. Meantime efforts were made to have the affidavit withdrawn, but they failed and this morning Gifford appeared in court and entered his plea of guilty. Superintendent Young was present and had with him his counsel, Hon. Walpole G. Colerick. Mr. Young did not take the stand and no evidence of any character was presented, so the justice assessed the lowest fine permissible under the statutes, which fine was promptly paid.

Mr. Gifford said to The Sentinel that so far as he is concerned the incident is closed. He has been solicited to file affidavits, but declines to meddle any more with the law. He claims that he was justified in doing what he did, is willing to let it go at that and does not propose to drag his wife into court.

TWO THINGS in the treatment of nasal catarrh are now fully understood. First, the drying process is a delusion that produces more mischief than benefit. Second, science, common sense and experience proclaim Ely's Cream Balm to be instant relief, and final, certain cure. It cleanses the diseased membranes and never makes the patient sneeze. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

J. D. Alliger, of the Monroeville Bee; B. M. Gorrell, of the New Haven News; and C. O. Grimm, of the Payne Press-Review, comprised a coterie of newspaper publishers who were in the city Monday on business.

THE CONVENTION IS CLOSED

FINAL SERMON IS PREACHED
SUNDAY NIGHT.

Dr. Ort, of Wittenberg College, Occupied the Pulpit—Standing Committee for the Year.

The final meeting of the general Evangelical Lutheran Synod was held Sunday at Christ's church, when Dr. S. A. Ort, dean of Wittenberg college, preached from the text, "Where Shall We Go; Thou Hast the Words of Eternal Life." The sermon was a statement of the fact that the demand of the soul for the things that will satisfy it in the time of its deepest longing are received from Christ alone.

The service was well attended and the audience manifested a deep interest in the sermon. At the conclusion President Rice expressed the gratitude of the synod for the kindness of the people and the excellent entertainment provided, after which the synod adjourned.

Rev. D. F. Thomas preached at Christ's church in the morning on "Luther, the Man, and His Work." The sermon was a strong statement of the character of Martin Luther, showing those traits which God could and did use in bringing about the reformation.

THE APPOINTMENTS.
President Rice announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year Saturday afternoon: Parochial Report—Rev. D. F. Kain, Rev. J. A. Burkitt.

Examining Committee—Revs. W. L. Tildrow, E. W. Erick, B. F. Grenahl, S. A. Ort and H. C. Halthcox. Systematic Benevolence—Revs. W. S. Dysinger, E. W. Erick and F. H. Wiperman.

Advisory Board of Home Missions—Revs. W. S. Dysinger, E. W. Erick and C. E. Rice, Messrs. Adam Stout, W. H. Meyer and F. H. Wiperman.

BOTH SONS GONE.

Wabash, Ind., Oct. 26.—Will Shannahan committed suicide early yesterday morning at the home of Edward Meyer, near the canal basin. Shannahan served in a Kentucky regiment during the Spanish war, and at the close of hostilities enlisted for service in the Philippines, where he made a good record. He returned to the home of his father, Mike Shannahan, a former marshal of Wabash, and has been here and at South Bend ever since. Lately he took to drinking, and this is responsible for his act.

Three days ago Mr. Shannahan received a letter from a young man named Parker, who said that he and another son of Mr. Shannahan, George, had been in a wreck on the Great Northern road, in Washington, some time ago, and that after the accident Shannahan had disappeared. Parker thinks the was killed and wrote to inquire if the father knew anything concerning the missing lad, who is younger than Will. Mr. Shannahan believes George is dead.

MAN MURDERS HIS WIFE.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Because he was denied the sight of his two little children, James Kennedy, a laborer, yesterday murdered his wife and killed himself. The couple was married twelve years ago, but quarreled recently and separated. Kennedy called on his wife yesterday and asked to see the children. Fearing that he meant to take them away from her she told him they had gone to church. In a few minutes, however, when they heard the father's voice, they came running from a bedroom where they had been hidden by their mother. This enraged Kennedy, and pulling out a revolver he fired three shots at his wife, killing her. He then turned the revolver on himself, and when found a few minutes later was dead.

FLOURISHES IN FORT WAYNE.

(Journal-Gazette.)
Mayor Bookwalter has directed the police of Indianapolis to suppress policy gambling and they are making a successful campaign in that direction. The game flourishes in Fort Wayne under Mayor Berghoff and his police force.

DEWEY RESIGNS CLUB OFFICE.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Admiral Dewey has resigned the presidency of the Metropolitan club because of criticisms made by some of its members on the Schley court of inquiry. The resignation went into effect yesterday. It is believed that the board of governors will endeavor to have him withdraw it, but friends of the admiral say that he is determined not to do this. The fault found with the court is that its rulings are unduly favorable to Schley and that its members are prejudiced in favor of the hero of Santiago. The criticism was aimed mainly at Admiral Dewey, although Admirals Benham and Ramsay also came in for a share of

it. The first report was that Admiral Dewey had also resigned his membership in the club, but this proved incorrect. The Metropolitan club is the most exclusive organization of its kind in the city. It has on its rolls the names of all the more prominent army and navy officers and most of the high civil officials of the government.

MEYER CASE IS UP.

E. S. Barnard, of the Columbus Base Ball association; C. W. Halderman, representing the Marion association, and I. Mastner, of the Fort Wayne club, appeared in Tancey's court this afternoon to prosecute the charges filed against William Meyer for embezzling or misappropriating funds belonging to their several associations. Mr. Barnard, who is the acting president of the Western Base Ball association, maintained an aggressive position and was represented by State Attorney Emrick and the counsels, while Mr. Meyer was represented by N. D. Doughman and Harry C. Hanna. As The Sentinel went to press there was no prospect of a settlement and the probabilities are that the defendant will waive a preliminary hearing and give bond to appear in the circuit court to answer the charges.

LOCAL LINES.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Bakofen, of 78 Grand street, was struck by Hanna street car No. 111 as she was crossing Wallace street yesterday. The little girl was painfully cut and bruised. Police Commissioner Charles H. Buck Sunday found a package of dry goods on the street which he believes is valuable to the owner. He took the package to his home at 29 Swinney avenue, where it awaits identification.

Dr. C. B. Stemen has been reappointed a member of the board of trustees of Purdue university for a term of six years. Dr. Stemen was originally appointed to fill out the unexpired term of General Benjamin Harrison.

Ossian News: Frank Reichelderfer came out from Fort Wayne Saturday evening and filled Rev. Fred's appointments Sunday. Mr. Reichelderfer is an old schoolmate of the editor and of course his visit was highly enjoyed.

The remains of the late Thomas Clark, who died Friday at St. Joseph hospital, have been taken to his home near Arcola. Funeral services were held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church in Arcola.

Mrs. Byron H. Barnett was knocked down at the corner of Berry and Calhoun streets Saturday afternoon by Marvin Lewis, who was riding a bicycle on Calhoun street at a rapid gait. Both were thrown to the ground and painfully bruised.

Sunday forenoon Katherine Schieler, little daughter of Fred Schneider, fell on the doorstep at the family home and received a very bad gash in the head. Dr. Stutz, who attended, was obliged to take several stitches in dressing the wound.

There will be a box social given at the Busse or Grims school house, district No. 8, Milan township, on Friday evening, Nov. 8th. The school is one mile northwest of Gar Creek and four and a half miles east of New Haven. A few declamations will be given by the pupils.

Victor Kemp, formerly of the Newspaper Union in this city, who is now a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, will arrive in the city on Wednesday and on Thursday he will be united in marriage to Miss Martha Raquet at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Sunley, of 165 Holman street. They will reside in Sioux City.

W. J. Craig, formerly of Bluffton, who has been for the past several months in St. Elizabeth's hospital, Chicago, has just been transferred to the Silver Cross hospital in Joliet, Ill. Mr. Craig has many friends in Fort Wayne who will be pained to learn that he is still a confirmed invalid with little hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Susie E. Huntsman, daughters Nellie and Eva, together with a party of friends, went to Rome City Sunday to surprise Mrs. Huntsman's father in honor of his seventieth birthday anniversary. The company enjoyed a fine dinner and presented Mr. Huntsman with a handsome gift.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Becker, of New Haven, well known in this city, returned from their wedding trip last week. The groom is a well known business man in New Haven and the bride is the daughter of Henry F. Schnelker. Their wedding a week or more ago was the social event of the season at New Haven.

William Kayser, the father of William Kayser, of the firm of Kayser & Baade, and A. Kayser, foreman of one of the machine rooms at the electric works, will leave this evening on Nickel Plate train No. 4 for Buffalo, and thence to New York, where he will take passage for his home in Germany. William Kayser, jr., will accompany his father as far as Buffalo and spend a couple of days with him at the exposition. The visitor has been in Fort Wayne two months and, while well pleased with the place, he believes a residence in Germany more to his liking.

REBELS WILL TAKE THE CITY

LIBERALS CAPTURE THE MORRO
COMMANDING TUMACO.

Government Troops Stationed There
Surrounded—The Rebellion
on the Isthmus.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Consul General Gudgeon, at Panama, in a dispatch to the state department, dated October 14, says that a report has reached him that at Tumaco the liberals have captured the morro which commands the entrance to the city, and have surrounded the government troops stationed in the city. An effort has been made to relieve the troops, but to no purpose, and it is expected that the city will soon be taken.

WALKER-SHOUP.

At the home of the bride, 157 Shawnee avenue, Saturday evening, occurred the marriage of Miss Grace D. Walker, of this city, and Charles B. F. Shoup, of Zanesville, the ceremony being performed by the bride's father, Elder Walker. Only the immediate families of the couple were present. A wedding repast was served later at the home of the groom's father. Among the presents to the young people was a handsome piano from the bride's father.

MAY BUILD A FACTORY.

Messrs. Marion Black and Louis Ohnhaus are at work on an improved gas engine for boats and automobiles and expect to have a working model ready for exhibition soon. The engine has many entirely new features, one of its strong points being its light weight. Messrs. Black and Ohnhaus will endeavor to interest local capital in the manufacture of the engine on a large scale.

WILL ENFORCE GAME LAWS.

Aboit township farmers have organized to enforce the game law. A large number of farmers met at Aboit Center Saturday evening, October 26, and organized what is to be known as the Aboit Township Game Protective association. A large number of names were signed. Every member pledges himself to report all unlawful hunting which comes to his knowledge to the proper authorities. The following officers were chosen. President, F. C. W. Klaehn; vice president, O. E. Clay; secretary, N. B. Kennedy; treasurer, William J. Esterline.

BOYS STEAL BAD POP.

At Brames' bottling works, on Clay street, a dozen or more cases of pop were spoiled in the manufacture. The mistake was discovered and the condemned goods were set out on the sidewalk to await final disposition. Some boys found the filled bottles, and thinking perhaps that they had been left there by mistake, proceeded to help themselves. Mr. Brames says that the drinking of the damaged beverage will not increase the mortality list of the city any, but that he does not want to be held responsible for all the numerous cases of colic which were doubtless ripe in his neighborhood last night.

WEDDED IN WASHINGTON.

Harry Clark Cragg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cragg, of this city, was united in marriage Oct. 28 to Miss Hattie Wright Dalton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dalton, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Cragg is a prominent machinist, and has been in the employ of the government since the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, engaged as a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Cragg are at Buffalo upon their wedding tour.

PASTOR'S WIFE IN PULPIT.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 28.—The congregation which filled the First Christian church of this city yesterday morning were surprised when, at the beginning of the regular services, instead of the pastor, Rev. J. H. O. Smith, his wife walked into the pulpit and seated herself. They were even more surprised when she calmly gave out the hymns, offered prayer, announced a text and preached an excellent sermon. Dr. Smith had been called to Chicago upon important business and had not been able to get home in time for church. No substitute was available and the pastor's wife proved equal to the emergency. Dr. and Mrs. Smith were formerly of Indianapolis. The church here is the largest in the west.

EMBEZZLER DIES IN JAIL.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 28.—Charles H. Faulkner, of New Britain, who has been in the county jail here for some time awaiting trial on the charge of embezzling \$16,000 tax money from the town of New Britain, was found dead in his cell shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Death was caused by heart disease.

The Boston Store.

Lowest Prices Always.

25 cts. Ladies' Fleeced Underwear, worth 35 cts.
35 cts. Ladies' Fleeced Underwear, worth 50 cts.
75 cts. Ladies' fine All-Wool Underwear, worth \$1.00.
39 cts. Men's heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth 50 cts.
50 cts. Men's fine heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth 75 cts.
75 cts. Men's All-Wool Underwear, worth \$1.00.
\$1.00 Men's fine heavy All-Wool Underwear, worth \$1.25.
All Children's Underwear at special low prices.
Men's All-Wool Socks at 19 cts., worth 25 cts.
Dark Outing Flannel for comforters at 4 cts., worth 5 cts.
Floor Oil Cloth at special low prices.

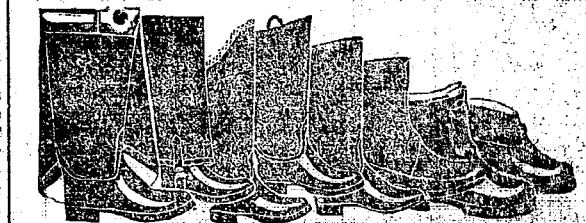
Carpets at Special Low Prices.

\$1.00 Bed Comforters, worth \$1.25.
\$1.50 Bed Comforters, worth \$2.00.
50 ct. Blankets, worth 65 cts.
59 ct. Blankets, worth 75 cts.
85 ct. Blankets, worth \$1.00.
All-Wool Blankets, extra large size, at \$2.50, worth \$3.50.
56-inch heavy Skirting at 50 cts., worth 75 cts.
A line of Ladies' Waists at 50 cts., worth 75 cts.
A line of Ladies' All-Wool Waists at \$1.00, worth \$1.25.
A line of 50 ct. Ladies' Corsets, worth 75 cts.
A line of Ladies' Wrappers at 85 cts., worth \$1.00.
A line of Ladies' Fleeced-lined Wrappers at \$1.00, worth \$1.25.
A line of dark colored Percales at 8 cts., worth 10 cts.

Do your trading at the Boston Store, as you can always find great bargains there.

WM. HAHN & CO., THE BOSTON STORE.

Rubber Boots



Lowest Prices on Earth at Thing & Co's. this Fall.

Men's pure gum Federal boots \$1.99
Men's pure gum snag foot boots \$2.25
Men's pure gum Hood boots, best on earth \$2.50
Men's snag proof \$3.50 boots, very best ever made at \$2.75

We want to say that these boots are all new goods and the prices on them are the most correct ever made. All other rubbers at lowest prices on earth.

S. B. Thing & Co.,

32 Calhoun St. Large Red Boot
H. B. TOBEY, Manager.

A good thing is a good thing. **SLAVEY** Hardware Store.

Speaking of Stoves.

About good stoves that are cheap—we don't keep the other kind.

\$10.00

Is the starting point at our store—that's littleness of price, but the above is all right. It's our **MONON** Cook. It's a reliable one—trusted and tried. We got it cheap; that's why it goes cheap. Of course there's many more elaborate, but none better and more conscientiously made.

SLAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE
PHONE 149

Friday a farmer on the Harrison street market sold an innocent city chap a voluptuous looking chicken in payment of which the city chap tendered a five dollar bill. The farmer could not change the bill, whereupon the man said he would go somewhere and get the change. He went, taking the chicken with him, and that evening the farmer asked the policeman when he thought the fellow would get back with the change.

GET JURY FOR DUNN AT LAST

Special Venire Almost Exhausted When State and Defense Were Satisfied.

REAL COURSE OF TRIAL BEGINS

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After the special venire had been practically exhausted, at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon the following jury was empaneled to hear the Dunn case:

Pacific Shafter, farmer, St. Joe.

James Poole, farmer, Wayne township.

Andrew Bloom, farmer, St. Joe township.

George Ziemer, farmer, Springfield township.

Nelson O. Bart, farmer, Wayne township.

Frank Wickliffe, farmer, Lafayette township.

David Updike, boarding house keeper, Fort Wayne.

Paul Treer, farmer, Adams township.

William McBride, farmer, Lafayette township.

William Reed, farmer, Adams township.

William Driver, farmer, Maumee township.

Harry Snyder, farmer, Aboit township.

At 3:35 the state's attorneys, after a consultation, announced that they were content with the jury, and the defense also stated that the panel was satisfactory.

Judge O'Rourke directed the jury to arise and be sworn, and as he did so Mr. Kinnerk asked to be excused on account of poor health. He was excused by Judge O'Rourke and Alexander Woods, of Pleasant township, was called. He was excused peremptorily by the defense.

James Preston, of Perry township, was called.

PROGRESS OF THE CASE.

There were not more than twenty-five persons in the circuit court room this morning when Charles Dunn, the accused man, entered in charge of Sheriff Stout and Deputy Sheriff Ryan. Mr. Morris, one of the attorneys for the defense, shook hands with the prisoner, and before the calling of the case the two engaged for a time in conversation.

At Tuesday's session a total of forty-two prospective jurors were examined, and of these twenty were challenged for cause, while ten were excused peremptorily. With twelve men in the jury box, the work of examination was resumed this morning.

C. P. Benward, of El River township, called just previous to adjournment Tuesday evening, was first examined by Mr. Colerick. He said he had formed an opinion and was excused upon the challenge of the defense for cause.

Andrew Bloom, of St. Joe township, was called to the jury box. He was questioned and passed by Mr. Colerick. Judge Hensch addressed several inquiries to Mr. Miller, and then passed to Mr. Bloom. He was passed for the time, and Judge Hensch asked Mr. Merrillat, Mr. McBride and Mr. Poole regarding their scruples concerning the infliction of the death penalty. Mr. Colerick objected on the ground that the question had been previously asked, and that repetition was unnecessary. Judge Hensch was permitted to proceed.

The state peremptorily challenged Mr. Miller, and he was excused.

Frederick Darr, of Monroe township, took his place in the jury box, and after examination by Judge Hensch the state passed the jury for the time being.

Levi Chase was challenged for cause by the defense, it appearing that he is a brother-in-law of Mr. Ballou, a witness for the state, and Mr. Chase was excused. George Mumma, of Monroe township, had not read of the Dunn case in any of the newspapers. He took no paper except the organ of the United Brethren church, and knew nothing about the Dunn case.

Reuben Hudson was excused on the peremptory challenge of the defense.

George Warcup, of Perry township, was called. Questioned by Mr. Colerick it developed that he was one of the men who had assisted in the search and finding of Alice Cothrell's body, and at the request of the defense Mr. Warcup was excused for cause.

John Ocleston, of Aboit, was called from the special venire and was passed by the defense.

Upon the peremptory challenge of the state August Merrillot was excused and Frederick C. Buuck, of

Marion township, took his place in the box.

Replying to Mr. Colerick's question, Mr. Buuck said that he was prejudiced, supplementing it quickly by the statement, made in some confusion, that he did not understand the question. Mr. Buuck was examined by the court.

Joseph A. Haley, of Fort Wayne, took his place in the box. To Judge Hensch's question he stated that he was opposed to capital punishment in any case. The state challenged for cause, to which the defense entered an objection that it was not a proper ground for challenge. Mr. Haley was excused, and Isaac Gurrell, of Springfield township, was called. He said that from reading the newspapers he had formed an opinion that would require strong evidence to remove. On this statement the defense challenged for cause, and Mr. Gurrell was excused.

George Ziemer, farmer, Springfield, was called. After his examination, the defense reverted to Mr. Mumma, who again stated that he took no newspaper except the Religious Telescope, and the defense challenged peremptorily.

Joseph Giant, of Jefferson township, succeeded Mr. Mumma in the jury box. Mr. Giant had formed an opinion from what he had read of the case. Defense challenged for cause and was excused.

John Hartsell, of Adams township, was called, and questioned by Mr. Colerick. Judge Hensch brought out the fact that Mr. Hartsell had conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty in any case. The state challenged for cause and Mr. Hartsell was excused.

William Thompson, of Marion township, succeeded him and after examination Judge Hensch passed the jury for the time. After a brief examination Mr. Colerick challenged Mr. Thompson peremptorily and he was excused.

Franklin J. Miller, of Pleasant township, succeeded him, but after the interrogations he was peremptorily excused by the defense.

Frank Overley, farmer, Jefferson township, was the next called into the jury box. Replying to Mr. Colerick's question, Mr. Overley stated that he had formed an opinion in the case that no amount of evidence could remove. Mr. Colerick observed to the court that the task was of too herculean a character and challenged for cause. Mr. Overley was excused.

The next venireman called was William Reed, of Adams township. Concluding his examination the defense peremptorily excused Frederick Darr, of Monroe.

William Wyatt, of Cedar Creek township, was called. He was passed upon examination for the time, and the state then challenged Mr. Erwin peremptorily.

William Perkins, farmer, Springfield township, took his place in the jury box. He testified that he had formed an opinion on the case, but that it would yield to evidence. The defense challenged for cause, and the juror was excused.

William Smith, groceryman, Fort Wayne, was called. He had heard little about the case and had formed no opinion. He was given a searching examination by Prosecutor Emrick, and at its conclusion the state challenged Mr. Smith peremptorily. But twenty members of the special venire drawn remained at the opening of court this afternoon, with the jury still incomplete. Prosecutor Emrick began with the examination of George Pfeiffer, of Washington township. After the interrogatories the defense challenged Mr. Wyatt peremptorily, and he was excused.

Joseph Auth, of Marion township, was the next venireman called. He had read of the case, but had formed no opinion as to the guilt of innocence of the accused man. The state passed the jury, but the defense peremptorily challenged Mr. Auth, and he was excused.

George A. Morton, farmer, of Marion township, was next called. One of Mr. Colerick's first questions was as to whether the juror had conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty. Judge Hensch objected on the ground that that question should only come from the

prosecution. Judge O'Rourke ruled, however, that juror should answer.

Mr. Morton said he was opposed to capital punishment and Mr. Colerick thereupon announced that the defense would challenge the juror for cause on the ground that he was opposed to capital punishment. Judge O'Rourke sustained the challenge, and Mr. Morton was excused.

Louis Updigger, who conducts a barber shop on Wells street, this city, was called. He had formed an opinion in the case that could only be removed by evidence, and juror was excused upon the challenge of the defense for cause.

J. Franklin Mommer, Fort Wayne, took his place. Mr. Mommer had by reading and conversation formed an opinion in the case that could not be removed and he was excused on the challenge of the defense for cause.

William Lahrman, farmer, Marion township, stated that he had had some legal matters in court some time ago in which Mr. Colerick was on the opposite side of the case, but stated that he was not mad at Mr. Colerick on that account. Mr. Lahrman was finally excused in the peremptory challenge of the defense.

Frank M. Johnson, farmer, Maumee township, was next on the list of special veniremen. His reading had caused him to form an opinion upon the case, but it would give way before evidence to the contrary. The examination by the state disclosed, however, that juror was opposed to the infliction of the death penalty in any case, and he was excused on challenge of the state for cause.

Harrison Hursh, of Cedar Creek township, was next examined. Had talked of the Dunn case, but had formed no opinion concerning the guilt or innocence of the accused man. He was challenged peremptorily by the state.

Mr. Ocleston, who had stated previously that he had no conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty, asked permission of the court to modify his answer, and in response to Judge O'Rourke's question, "Do you believe in taking life as a punishment for crime?" replied:

"I don't believe I could do it."

Fred Hockmeyer, of Adams township, took his place in the jury box. He stated that he had formed an opinion that it would require evidence to remove, and on the challenge of the defense for cause Mr. Hockmeyer was excused.

Charles Gohenn, of El River township, had been subpoenaed as a witness on both sides of the case, and was excused from service as a juror without examination.

Joseph Gustin, of Maumee township, was called. He said he had been too busy to form an opinion of the case, but was excused on the peremptory challenge of the defense.

Louis C. Zollinger, wagon manufacturer, Fort Wayne, was called. Mr. Zollinger stated that while he had in a measure formed an opinion in the case, he believed he could hear the case fairly. He stated, however, that he was suffering from rheumatism and did not believe he could sit as a juror, and Judge O'Rourke excused him.

BUT ONE REMAINED.

But one man upon the special venire of jurors drawn for the Dunn case remained uncalled when a jury acceptable to both prosecution and defense was secured late Wednesday afternoon and for several hours there had been the possibility that a jury might be secured, but the probability that the venire would be exhausted without securing twelve men who were satisfactory to both sides of the case.

Wulson Hullinger, of Jefferson township, had read the case, but believed he could hear the evidence fairly. The defense, however, brought out the admission that Mr. Hullinger had formed an opinion that would require some evidence to remove, and he was challenged for cause. David Opdyke, Fort Wayne, conducts a boarding house at which Dunn had eaten once or twice. Had formed no opinion and could hear the case fairly.

Mr. Ocleston, who modified his previous statement and said he was opposed to capital punishment, was challenged peremptorily by the state and William Kinnerk, of Pleasant township, was called. Mr. Kinnerk was acceptable to both prosecution and defense. In questioning Mr. Pfeiffer it developed that he was a member of the Hometown Detective association. He was challenged for cause by the defense and excused.

Paul Treer, of Adams township, gave satisfactory answers to both state and defense, and both sides signified their acceptance of the juror. Then came Mr. Kinnerk's announcement that his health would not permit him to sit upon the jury. He was excused. Alexander Woods, of Pleasant township, was called, but the defense exercised a peremptory challenge and Mr. Woods retired. James Preston, Perry township, stated that he had formed an opinion that only evidence could remove. Challenged for cause by the defense and excused. Benjamin Sowers, of Scipio, was excused upon the same grounds. Pacific Shafter, of St. Joe township, was the last talesman called. His answers were satisfac-

tory to both sides, and the jury was at once sworn by Clerk Hammond.

IT WAS A RELIEF.

It was evident that the completion of the jury was a relief to the court officials and the attorneys. About ninety talesmen, including the jurors upon the regular panel, had been examined. Of the jurors who will try the case but two—Messrs. Poole and Driver—were members of the regular panel.

Within a very short time after the acceptance of the jury Prosecutor Emrick began a presentation of the state's side of the case to them. He read to the jury the indictment returned by the grand jury charging Charles Dunn with murder. It was a voluminous document and the indictment covered numerous counts. Following the reading the prosecutor reviewed the case at some length, setting out the things the state expects to prove against the accused man.

Before Mr. Emrick began speaking Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cothrell, parents of the dead girl, took seats inside the bar railing and close to the newspaper men's desk. Mrs. Cothrell held a bright-looking little son upon her lap, and the trio watched the proceedings with intense interest.

The prosecutor read to the jury the statute upon which the indictment against Dunn was based, and stated that in support of the charges in the indictment the state would bring witnesses to show that Edward Cothrell, father of the dead girl, had moved to Wallen from Fort Wayne to enter the employ of Dunn; that in his family was a daughter, Alice; that July 2nd, last, was wash-day at the Dunn home; that water for the washing had been drawn from a cistern beneath the kitchen; that the cistern was covered with two sliding trap doors—one in the floor of the kitchen and another below it and on top of the cistern proper.

It would be shown, he said, that Charles Dunn was at home that morning and assisted in drawing the water; that later he followed his men to the woods and assisted in getting out logs for market; that later Dunn started with Del Reed and Edward Cothrell to return to Wallen; that as the wagon on which he was riding would not pass through Wallen but was going to Fort Wayne, Dunn finally left it at the point nearest his home and walked to Wallen. The state also expected to show that shortly after the noon hour Alice Cothrell was seen to leave the Dunn home and go toward a barn situated northwest of the residence; that she was not seen alive after this time.

SEARCH THAT FOLLOWED.

Mr. Emrick said witnesses would tell of the missing of Alice Cothrell, of the days of search which followed, participated in by at least 150 people; that defendant was not seen to participate in this search except perhaps on the first evening, but that on the contrary he criticised it and spoke in a disparaging manner of the people who were searching, of the girl's family and of the little girl herself; that from the time the girl was missing to the time her body was found defendant was continually saying to others that Alice would not be found in the neighborhood; that she had run away; that he said he had searched every spot in Wallen for the girl. It would also be shown, said Mr. Emrick, that when citizens insisted on searching Dunn's cistern defendant said, "You won't find her there; it's no use;" that he finally consented to two or three making the search; that they found the girl's body in the cistern.

Mr. Emrick continued with a recital of the post mortem examination and said it would be shown that discoveries then made indicated that the child was dead before her body was placed in the cistern; that the throat showed evidences of choking; that a coroner's inquest was held on the day following, and on the finding of this the defendant was held. That on the second day following the inquest other physicians held a second post mortem, and that the discoveries then made were confirmatory of the first. Mr. Emrick referred to other statements which he said it would be shown defendant made before and after his arrest, and at the inquest, and relative to the search that were against him, and he believed with this outline of evidence it was unnecessary at this time to go into further details. He said the state would trace the little girl from her home at the noon hour to the Dunn household, where this defendant was; that she was never again seen alive; that the statements and actions of the defendant during the week, with other evidence would show the defendant responsible for her death.

Judge O'Rourke then addressed the jury briefly. He stated that they would be lodged and fed in the court house; that they would be constantly in charge of two bailiffs and must not discuss the case until after the evidence had been submitted to them; that they would be kept together, but would be given an opportunity twice each day to take exercise under the direction of the bailiffs. He closed by reminding them that a duty such as theirs, faithfully, honestly and conscientiously performed, was a part of the highest citizenship. Court then adjourned for the day.

TESTIMONY IN THE DUNN TRIAL

Parents of the Murdered Girl are Heard by the Jury--Nothing Sensational Told.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE GIRL

The taking of testimony in the famous Dunn case was commenced in the Allen circuit court Thursday, when the state introduced the first in the list of witnesses by whom it expects to make out a strong case against Charles Dunn, indicted for the murder of little Alice Cothrell, at Wallen, in July last. The state began by placing the mother of the dead girl upon the witness stand, and she was followed by Edward Cothrell, the father, the examination of these two witnesses occupying the entire forenoon session. It is the evident purpose of the state to trace in their natural sequence the series of circumstances which terminated in the arrest of Mr. Dunn.

The prisoner occupies a seat close by his counsel and listens to the answers of the witnesses with the closest attention.

HOW JURORS ARE SEATED.

The relative positions of the jurors as they are seated in the jury box, counting from left to right, is as follows:

Rear Row—Pacific Shafter, St. Joseph township; James T. Poole, Wayne township; Andrew Blume, St. Joseph township; George Zeimner, Springfield township; Nelson O. Bart, Wayne township; Frank T. Wickliffe, Lafayette township.

Front Row—David Opdyke, Fort Wayne; Paul Trear, Adams township; William McBride, Lafayette township; William Reed, Adams township; William Driver, Maumee township; Harry Snyder, Aboit township.

FIRST OF THE EVIDENCE.

The circuit court room was completely filled at 9:30 o'clock that morning when the Dunn murder case was resumed. Attorneys and the accused man were all on hand when the members of the jury, headed by Mr. Poole, filed in and took their seats.

Judge O'Rourke directed that the witnesses for the state step inside the railway and be sworn, and as Deputy Sheriff Ryan called the names the witnesses answered "present." Clerk Hammond administered the oath and the witnesses retired to the witness room to remain until they should be needed to give testimony in the case.

In a similar manner the oath was administered to a few witnesses for the defense who were present.

MOTHER WAS FIRST.

Sarah Ellen Cothrell, mother of the dead girl, was the first witness called by the state.

Mr. Emrick conducted the examination, and Mrs. Cothrell stated that she was the wife of Edward Cothrell; had lived in Allen county since a little girl; have five children; Alice was ten years of age; lives at Wallen; husband moved to Wallen to work for Dunn as a teamster.

Is acquainted with Mr. Dunn and his family; they lived the third house from us; I have been at the house frequently; think there are nine rooms, five on first floor. A closed kitchen is at the rear; Dunn's house faces the railroad; Hare's house is directly south of Dunn's; on the north are two vacant lots and then Mr. Main's house; beyond that is the sawmill. Other buildings on Dunn's lot are a cow barn, a buggy shed and a chicken coop. Dunn kept his horses at a barn in the mill yard, some distance from the house; there is a short turn in the alley from his house to the barn in the mill yard.

Dunn has a cistern beneath his kitchen. There was no pump, but two doors covering it; one door in the kitchen floor and another beneath it in the covering of the cistern about two feet below. Lower door slides back; think there were hinges on the door in the floor, but one piece was loose and one had to lift it.

I was at Dunn's on July 2 to get water to wash; Dunn drew it for us; saw Dunn there about 7 or 8 o'clock, soon after breakfast. I was at home that day washing. Had dinner about 12 o'clock; all children, including Alice, were there. Alice did not eat much.

Did not see Alice leave the house; she had on a light sailor suit and was barefooted. Did not see her during the afternoon. We had supper about 6 or 7 o'clock. Husband

was not there; he had gone to Fort Wayne with logs. After I prepared supper I went to seek Alice; went to Dunn's house; Dunn was seated in the door. Asked him if Alice was there; he said, "No; she has gone long ago." Edna, my older daughter, went there later to inquire for Alice.

Later, said Mrs. Cothrell, all the neighbors joined in search. Husband got home after 9 o'clock; he did not know Alice was missing until he reached our house. Then he took one of Dunn's horses and returned to Fort Wayne to search for Alice; it was late at night when he returned.

The next day I saw people of Wallen searching; I did not talk to Dunn that day. People searched on Thursday and Friday. On that day there was a party of perhaps thirty men searching. Did not see Dunn searching. I talked a few words with Dunn on Wednesday evening. Also talked with him Sunday morning.

I was in the garden; Dunn came and asked me what I was thinking about. I said I was thinking about Alice. He said he had heard we were circulating bad stories about him; that Alice was in his cistern. I said we had said nothing; that it was the people talking. He swore at me; said he had searched that cistern, and that if I wanted it searched again I could search it myself. Did not hear anything others said to Dunn, and was not present when body was found. Cistern top was right opposite the door leading to the woodshed. Woodhouse door was perhaps fifty or sixty feet from alley.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Colerick took witness, who said: First saw Alice July 2 in the morning; no words occurred between Edna and Alice in the morning. Edna and I went to Dunn's once in the morning to get water, and I went alone about 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Asked Dunn for water; he was drawing water for themselves and said he would draw it for us.

There was a few words between Edna and Alice at noon; Edna gave Alice a little shove. Do not think Alice had a hat on when she went away. She had underclothing on; Alice dressed herself; I did not pin waist on. Don't know how many buttons were on waist. My mother-in-law made the drawers Alice wore; think there were buttonholes on either side; material of drawers was comparatively new. Think there was a hairpin fastening them on one side.

Mr. Colerick attempted, as he said, to refresh Mrs. Cothrell's memory concerning an alleged conversation with Alice; state objected, but court permitted Mrs. Cothrell to answer, and she said she had no such conversation with Alice.

It was about 2 o'clock that I went to Dunn's house; saw no one then but Marie Sampleson, the hired girl. I entered lot from the east side; came into Dunn's house from south side. Marie Sampleson was in woodshed washing. I saw her from where I stood at cistern. She was washing a red tablecloth. I remained just long enough to get the water. Talked to her ten or fifteen minutes. To my best recollection it was about 2:15 o'clock when I started home. Did not see Dunn at his house at this time.

Floor door of cistern was open when I went there at 2 o'clock; lower door of cistern was also off of the cistern. I closed both of them before leaving.

First saw Dunn after missing of child on Wednesday evening—after we had eaten our supper. Went to their house. Saw Dunn and his wife. Marie Sampleson was in kitchen. Talked with Mrs. Dunn, and Dunn entered from milking; he heard part of the conversation.

State objected to defense's inquiry concerning what occurred between witness and Mrs. Dunn on that occasion, as improper; witness was allowed to answer as relating to the conversation with Mr. Dunn.

Dunn spoke of it growing dark; he was going to light a light. Mrs. Dunn spoke of hearing screams. Dunn told his wife to "Shut her d—n mouth; she was always hearing d—n nonsense."

Had second conversation with Dunn

Sunday morning between 7 or 8 o'clock. Dunn started conversation. He came up and asked what I was thinking about. I said I was thinking where I could find Alice. He said she had just tramped away. He said he had heard that Edna and I were circulating bad stories about him; that we were telling that the people of Wallen were saying he had done something with Alice and put her in his cistern. I replied that I wasn't saying anything.

In the re-direct examination by Mr. Emrick witness repeated that Dunn had said he had searched the cistern; that if she wanted it searched she could search it.

FATHER TOOK STAND.

Edward Cothrell, father of the dead girl, was next called. He said: Am 42 years old and live at Wallen; have five children now; six prior to July 2. Moved to Wallen in March of present year. Previous to that time lived in Fort Wayne. Was born and raised in this county; lived about two years in Chicago. Work now at whatever I can get to do. From March to July I worked for Dunn as a teamster. Saw my daughter Alice at home on morning of July 2. Left home that morning about 8 o'clock and went to Mr. Hand's place after logs. Had Dunn's team; Del Reed was also with me with team. Dunn came to the woods that day. We loaded wagons with logs and started to Fort Wayne over Idma road; came by John Anderson's house; my team was in rear of Reed's; Dunn was on Reed's wagon part of the way after leaving woods. Dunn got off at crossroads north of Wallen and started toward Wallen, carrying a crosscut saw upon his shoulder. Dunn left Reed's wagon about one-half mile from Anderson's house. We drove on and hitched to feed about one-half mile east of where we left Dunn. Met two men on hayrack after Dunn left us. Knew them, but did not know their names. After feeding team we went to Fort Wayne with logs and returned to Wallen about 9 or 9:30 that evening. Then first learned that Alice was missing. It was about 12:30, sun time, that Dunn left the wagons and started to Wallen.

That night I hitched up and drove to Fort Wayne to hunt for Alice. Resumed the search next day with citizens and neighbors, and also on succeeding days. Saturday I was near Hometown hunting for Alice. I did not see Mr. Dunn search during the week. I was at home Sunday when people came to search cistern. They brought Alice's dead body to our house. Last saw her alive on Tuesday, July 2; next saw her dead on following Sunday.

I talked with Dunn on day of the inquest; Dunn called me aside in the court house, and said he would try and get through in time to get some money for me; also said they were trying to make out he raped that little girl, Alice. This was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Defense entered objection to Mr. Emrick's questions tending to show the time required to walk the distance between Wallen and the point at which Dunn left Del Reed's wagon. After Mr. Colerick's objection had been noted, the court overruled, and witness replied that the time required for the walk was 58 minutes. Continuing, he said:

Feed and sawdust bedding for horses were in the stable when witness reached barn on evening of July 2; previous to this witness had always had this work to do. Witness said he could not describe number of rooms in Dunn's house, but that kitchen was in the rear. Mr. Cothrell then described the cistern and coverings, and added:

During the week Dunn told me that Alice had gone off on a tramp. Thursday evening Dunn told me not to use a certain horse, as he would have to use it next day to go after logs. Dunn did not go after logs on that day.

Witness then minutely described the barn where Dunn's horses were kept; sawdust pile for bedding was kept in double stall. He told of the distance between Dunn's house and alley, and from alley to barn. Barn was large enough for eight horses. Haymow was over part of barn, reached by a ladder.

Dunn met witness in alley some day before girl was missing; Dunn said he was going after a pail of well water; that he was tired of cistern water. Witness had not been near Dunn's cistern since girl was missing, though he had gotten water there previous to that time. Alice would have been eleven years old the 5th of next January had she lived. There was no light in barn when teams were unhitched on evening of July 2.

Witness said there was a cistern in Dunn's sawmill about the center of the building. Searched that cistern himself on Wednesday morning; Mr. and Mrs. Main were present, but found nothing.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Colerick took the witness for cross-examination and Mr. Cothrell stated that little girl had relatives in Fort Wayne whom she had visited—grandma and uncle. Witness thought when she first was missing she might be there. Del Reed said we could take Dunn's horse and go to

(Continued on Page Ten.)

TESTIMONY IN THE DUNN TRIAL

(Continued from Page Nine.)

Fort Wayne. Had no conversation with Dunn that evening of July 2. I helped to get the horse from barn, about 10 o'clock, to go to Fort Wayne with Del Reed.

Witness said that when Dunn approached him in the court house on the day of the inquest he did not know that there were stories in circulation concerning an attempted assault.

We reached the Hand land about 9:30 Tuesday morning to get logs. Dunn and myself did most of the sawing of the logs. After loading we went up a lane till we reached the main road, running east and west. Traveled with Mr. Dunn on this road about one and one-half or two miles. Dell Reed got a jug of water, but witness could not say at whose farm it was procured. We drove one-quarter to one-half mile after Dunn left us before we stopped for dinner. July 2 was a very warm day. Stopped frequently to rest horses.

Witness was questioned concerning his subsequent trip with Deputy Sheriff Ryan over the route taken by Dunn on the day he left the log wagons. They stopped a moment to look at logs. Ryan had the watch and timed the trip. We walked over the route from Wallen north.

DUNN OWNED HIM MONEY.

Witness said Dunn owed him money when he approached witness in court house July 2; subsequently the amount was paid by an order. Dunn never refused to let witness have horses or buggy to search except on the occasion when he said he needed "Jerry" to go after logs. Witness did not know whether Dunn had cut hay for horses on afternoon on July 2.

Answering Mr. Emrick in re-direct examination Mr. Cottrill said they had occasionally come home late from work aside from the instance of July 2. He believed he and Dell Reed were the only men at work for Dunn on that day. Witness said he and Deputy Sheriff Ryan had walked slowly on the trip from Wallen to point where Dunn left the teams on that day.

Witness said that Mr. McQuiston was at Wallen when he and Ryan started; that he also met them near the point where Dunn dismounted from the log wagon. Defense entered objection to the question, and when it was overruled an exception.

At this point court adjourned for the noon recess.

MRS. MAIN CALLED.

Mrs. Maggie Main, of Wallen, was called to the witness box at the opening of the afternoon session. Questioned by Mr. Emrick: Know Charles Dunn and was at Wallen July 2; saw Dunn place a cross-cut saw against the barn on that day, as near as I could judge, about 1:30 o'clock. Heard that Alice Cottrill was missing about 7 o'clock that evening. Did not talk with Dunn on that day. Was at his house Wednesday and Dunn told me he had searched his cistern in the house. On Tuesday I was there to get milk; noticed from the dining-room that cistern in kitchen was closed. Witness assisted in the search for little girl on evening of July 2; visited the mill that night about 8 o'clock with my husband and daughter on the search for the girl. Took a garden rake and raked all around in. Did not see Dunn in the vicinity of the barn that evening.

Dunn had placed his cross-cut saw against north side of his cow barn at the rear of his lot.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick witness said she was standing in her own yard when she saw Dunn place the saw against the barn; only a chicken park between us. Did not see from which direction he approached; only saw him in the act of placing saw there; did not notice which way he went.

SAW DUNN DRINK.

Don't know how Dunn approached the barn. That barn is over 100 feet from the millyard barn. Am sure I saw Dunn Wednesday; was also at his house Sunday morning; got milk there that morning. Saw Mr. Dunn drink from the cistern on the morning of the day the little girl's body was found. He took a dipper and drank as anybody would.

Re-direct examination—Saw Dunn drink from the cistern on several days. Don't know as Dunn said anything to draw my attention to it; he drew the water up in my presence; then took the dipper and drank some of the water. It was about 8 o'clock in the morning. Alice Cottrill was missed on Tuesday, July 2.

At the request of the defense Edward Cottrill was recalled, and in response to Mr. Colerick's question replied that there were no locks upon the doors of the barn where the horses were kept; the sawmill and barn could be entered by anybody who chose to do so.

William Main sworn; live at Wallen; was there July 2; think I saw Dunn three times on that day—first

early in the morning; next about 1:30 or perhaps not quite so late. He was coming from the north near the old barn with a crosscut saw on his shoulder. I was standing by the runway at the mill. Saw Dunn again that evening.

Think Dunn went up the alley in the afternoon with saw on his shoulder. Did not hear that Alice Cottrill was missing until about 7 o'clock that evening; my wife and I and my daughter raked the cistern in the mill. Wednesday morning Ed Cottrill and I again raked the cistern in the mill. I searched pretty nearly every day during the week; saw many others on Friday—a large lot of them searching. Was never with Dunn when he searched. Was at Wallen on Sunday after child was found. I went over to Dunn's in the evening. I said: "This is a bad thing finding the child in your cistern." He said: "Yes." Then he began talking about the old lady.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, witness detailed his judgment that distance from Dunn's kitchen to alley is 70 to 80 feet; then from the barn to north end of alley is about 100 feet; from that point to barn in millyard is about 270 to 280 feet. When I first saw Dunn with saw I was standing on Dunn's millyard. Dunn was south and west of me; had his saw on his shoulder; saw him turn into the alley toward his cow barn. Asked if he knew the Mrs. Mains who preceded him on the stand witness said: "I think I'd ought to; she's my wife."

Mrs. Rose Cottrill took the witness stand. Am the daughter of Mr. Main; have been living with him at Wallen. Heard that Alice Cottrill was missing about dusk on evening of July 2. Helped father search cistern in mill on that evening. Found nothing there. I saw Dunn that evening at his horse barn. Mr. Dunn was in the stable door with a lantern. Heard Dunn say one day that perhaps the gypsies has picked Alice up. Don't know whether Dunn searched or not. Was not at his house Sunday until after the body was found. Could not say where I saw Dunn during the week.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, witness said there were not many lanterns used in the search Tuesday evening. Dunn had a lantern. We went to mill upon our own suggestion; saw Dunn in the mill with lantern after that. Don't know where Mr. Huguenard or Mr. Grosjean searched. Various people had ideas of what had become of Alice.

Walter Haire called. Am 42 years of age; laborer; live at Wallen; have a family. Am acquainted with Charles Dunn; am the next-door neighbor on the south; not much of a fence between the houses; could get through without going around. Fence is about five feet from Dunn's house and about sixteen feet from mine.

TWO POINTS EMPHASIZED.

Two points in the testimony of the state's witnesses Thursday afternoon were especially emphasized by the defense. One of these was the testimony of Mrs. Main, when she testified that she had seen Dunn on Sunday morning drink water from the cistern in which the dead body of Alice Cottrill was found a few hours later, and the other the statements of Mr. and Mrs. Huguenard, to the effect that Dunn had carried water from their well not merely after the little girl was missing, but for several weeks before that time, ever since the well upon Mr. Little's property gave out. The state's attorneys assert, however, that they were fully aware this testimony was to be brought out, and that it was no surprise to them.

Continuing the examination, Walter Haire testified that he was not at home all day of July 2; that he was engaged a part of the day in hauling hay. Witness said he saw Dunn that day about a mile from Wallen going down toward Mr. Griswold's woods; Dunn had a cross-cut saw on his back. This was about 1 o'clock. Saw him again between 3 and 4 o'clock; I refer to sun time. Saw Dunn then at Wallen; he helped me unload hay for perhaps one-half hour. Later he went to meadow and cut a small load of hay; saw him when he hauled it down and put his horses away.

Heard that Alice Cottrill was missing just about 7 o'clock. Talked with Dunn the next morning about the girl. Talked with him again on Sunday morning. Remarked that if I had any way to go up north I would go and help search for the girl. Dunn said he and his hired man were going and I could ride with him. Later he said his wife did not get up in time and he could not go.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick Mr. Haire said when he first saw Dunn Tuesday he was going after load of hay; returned to Wallen with hay; I drove to my barn south of Dunn's home; came in on the angling road which leads from the Anderson road to Wallen. When I stopped with my load of hay Mr. Dunn was at north end of the alley.

Prosecution entered objection when Mr. Colerick asked witness what conversation occurred; sustained; defense excepts.

Witness said he asked Dunn if his hired men were at home. Dunn said, "I'll come and help unload it; they

are not at home." Dunn came about five minutes later. Dunn was in barn receiving hay; we were engaged about half an hour. Don't know where Dunn went. Saw him again about half an hour later. Dunn mowed a little piece of hay about forty rods west of Wallen; saw him come in with hay; he left it on the wagon that night. It was something after 4 o'clock when Dunn was cutting the hay. I saw the hay on wagon between 6 and 7 o'clock; don't know whether that hay was put in mangers or not. Last I saw of Dunn he was watering his horses.

OTHERS SAW DUNN.

John Anderson sworn. Farmer in Eel River township; born in Allen county; live along what is known as Anderson road. Am familiar with the road which leads from the Anderson road in an angling direction to Wallen. Am acquainted with Charles Dunn. July 2 Dunn rode past my house on a load of logs about 12:30 o'clock sun time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick. Mr. Anderson repeated the time he saw Dunn on load of logs, but stated he did not look at any timepiece.

Charles L. Tilden, farmer, sworn. Live on Anderson road two miles north of Wallen; was hauling hay July 2 getting the hay west of my home about one and one-eighth mile. Don't know Edward Cottrill and Dell Reed, but met two men July 2 whom I since learned were they. Met them about 12 o'clock July 2, about eighty rods east of point where Wallen road leaves Anderson road.

Was at Wallen Sunday when men went to Dunn to speak about searching his cistern—among them were Mr. Ballou and Mr. Noonan. They were talking to Mr. Dunn as I approached. Noonan said they would like to make a search there if he had no objection; that they wanted to satisfy the people.

SAID HE WAS NO HEATHEN.

Dunn said he was no d—n heathen; that he was as public-spirited as half the d—n trash around there; said he had made some search, but I don't recollect that he said he had searched the cistern. They must have talked there fifteen minutes.

Mr. Noonan asked if Dunn would object to two or three of his friends searching the cistern. Mr. Dunn referred to his wife; said she was a "little off;" was crazy. Somebody suggested that she be taken up stairs where she could not see. Dunn replied:

"O, h—ll; she knows all that is going on here."

Dunn did not give his permission to search the cistern until the expiration of the fifteen minutes, said the witness.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick. Mr. Tilden said he was acquainted with John Anderson. Witness did not belong to any organization. Went to Wallen Sunday, July 7. First thing I remember of hearing as I approached Dunn and others was the conversation regarding permission to search the cistern. Dunn said he was no d—n heathen; that he was as public spirited as half the d—n trash that was looking for the girl. Mr. Dunn finally gave permission for two or three of his friends to make the search of the cistern.

GIRL AT THE WINDOW.

Miss Kettie Haire took the stand; am daughter of Walter Haire and live at Wallen, next house south of Dunn's. Was at home forenoon of July 2 washing. Knew Alice Cottrill and saw her in the forenoon, standing at Dunn's dining room window. Know Dunn and Marie Sampleson; Marie was at our house afternoon on that day. She came between 1 and 1:30 to return loaf of bread; then came soon again for water from our water bucket on back porch. Saw Alice Cottrill then standing in Dunn's dining room window.

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down. Did not see where she went. Marie Sampleson was then on our back porch.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Colerick witness repeated that she had not noticed Alice at the window when Marie Sampleson came to return the loaf of bread; but that when she came a few minutes later after water Alice was at the dining room window. She remained at the window until Marie was about half way home with the water, when the little girl left the window.

Charles Gohean sworn. Am a farmer in Eel River township; live along the Anderson road. Know Dell Reed and Edward Cottrill. Saw Reed at my place July 2; he got a jug of water there. I live eighty rods west of the Wallen road. Reed got the water about 12 o'clock, sun time.

Mr. Gohean was not cross-examined.

Jesse Anderson sworn. Live with my father, John Anderson; did not see loads of logs driven by Cottrill and Reed July 2. Excused.

SAW ALICE ENTER DUNN'S.

Alex. Huguenard sworn. Live at Wallen; man of family. Am acquainted with Dunn residences, but have never seen cistern; was at Wallen July 2, and learned that Alice Cottrill was missed about 9 p. m. heathen. Men were there a few minutes before they got in to search cistern that day. Saw Alice Cottrill that day on street ahead of me as I went to work at the mill. She went into Dunn's residence, entering at the east door of the sitting room, and went on through, meeting some lady in next room. It was ten minutes of 1 as I reached the mill.

I have a well at my home from which many people use water. Dunn carried water from it during June and July, about as often as anybody else; saw him there morning, noon and at evenings.

I joined search for Alice on evening of July 3; citizens generally were out on Wednesday evening. Did not see anybody search July 4; the next day about seventy-five gathered in the afternoon to search. Did not see Dunn search. Had seen Dunn Sunday at my house about 4 o'clock before the regulators came. He came to my house after pair of water and got it. Just as he left I looked out and saw crowd at the store. I went down to see.

Heard Noonan ask Dunn about searching premises; Dunn said his wife was not well and he feared excitement would make her worse. Said a lot of trash had been hunting around; said something about d—n tern. Heard them ask Dunn to let them search his cistern; did not hear them talk of suspicion resting upon Dunn and that he ought to allow cistern to be searched.

Cross-examined, Mr. Huguenard said he first searched July 3; did not join in the search Tuesday evening. Began search after 6 o'clock in evening. Did not see anybody searching after dark. Searched on July 5—Friday.

On re-direct examination Mr. Huguenard testified that Dunn had told him he had begun to search for Alice Cottrill about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of July 2.

DUNN CARRIED WATER.

Mrs. Olive Huguenard testified that she is the wife of Alex. Huguenard; live at Wallen; am acquainted with Charles Dunn; he got drinking water from our well in June and July—two, three and sometimes four times a day. Saw Dunn Sunday, July 7, at our well, when he came for water; had one bucket. Dunn talked to witness and Mrs. Spangler about Alice; wanted to know if we had and surmise as to where she might be found. He said: "You women have an idea she went away with that gypsy wagon."

Cross-examined, Mrs. Huguenard said she had heard there was a gypsy wagon passed through, but witness did not see it. Heard some talk that such a wagon had gone through.

This concluded the testimony of the day and after the dismissal of the audience The Sentinel's photographer took a flash-light photograph of the court room, in which were seated the officials of the court, the jurors, attorneys, reporters, Mr. and Mrs. Cottrill and daughter and the accused man, Charles Dunn.

Testimony Friday in the trial of Charles Dunn for murder centered very largely around the finding of the body of little Alice Cottrill in the cistern beneath Dunn's house at Wallen on the afternoon of Sunday, July 2, and jurors and spectators alike sat in almost breathless interest as witnesses gave in exacting detail the story of the search, the investigation of the cistern, the lifting of the body from the water and the circumstances which succeeded it.

Prominent among the witnesses of the day were Messrs. James A. Noonan and J. E. Ballou, who made the search and lifted the lifeless form from the water.

MR. NOONAN CALLED.

James A. Noonan, of Huntertown, was the first witness called by the state at the opening of the Dunn trial this morning. Mr. Noonan testified as to his place of residence; said he was a grocer. Known Charles Dunn twenty to twenty-five years. Wit-

ness pointed out Mr. Dunn in court room.

When Judge Hench asked witness concerning his recollection of the disappearance of Alice Cottrill, Mr. Colerick objected on the ground that while there had been an order of the court for the separation of the witnesses, Mr. Colerick said Judge Hench had yesterday taken three witnesses, including Mr. Noonan, and held a consultation with them in each other's presence. Overruled, and exception taken by defense.

Resuming, the witness said he recollected hearing of the disappearance of Alice Cottrill. Huntertown is five miles north of Wallen. I went to Wallen with others on Sunday, July 7; about forty to fifty people in the party. Did not go as an organization of any sort. Reached Wallen about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Party all bunched up close in front of Mr. Cottrill's home. I went to Dunn's house alone; saw defendant there. Dunn came out to greet and met me. He said:

"I suppose you people have come to look for this missing girl. You'll not find her anywhere about here. She's a silly little thing and her folks had trouble with her, and I think she has run away; that she will not be found within several miles of here."

Dunn spoke of the older girl slapping or punishing the younger girl. We were talking when the balance of the crowd came up. Defendant was considerably irritated when others came up, but he spoke to some of them.

SPOKE TO DUNN FIRST.

Mr. Ballou spoke to Dunn first. Mr. Ballou told Dunn he understood there was a cistern with a trap door on his place and wanted to know if that cistern had been searched. He said it had not. Dunn said he had searched Tuesday night until 10 o'clock and thought that enough.

Dunn also said: "If you knew as much about this family as I do, you would stop this search." I said there were lots of curious people who thought his cistern ought to be searched. He then said: "You want to stir up my wife again; she's better now, and I wouldn't have her back where she was for a thousand dollars." Mr. Ballou suggested taking Mrs. Dunn into another room, where she could not see.

We suggested that he allow one or two friends to make the search. He picked myself and Mr. Ballou, and we started for the house, Dunn leading. After a few feet Dunn stopped and fell in behind us. Reaching the kitchen door Dunn opened it and said to Marie Sampleson, who was there: "These men have come to search the cistern."

We moved the table out of the way and we opened the lid. Dunn, at the request of Mr. Ballou, got us a square stick and Ballou poked it down in the cistern. Dunn said:

"Do you feel anything?"

"No," replied Ballou.

NOTHING TO FIND.

"Well," said Dunn, "there's nothing there to find."

He could not touch the bottom of the cistern with the stick, so we got a garden rake, spliced the stick to the handle with some twine Dunn got for us. Putting the rake down in the water, Ballou said:

"I feel something."

Dunn replied: "You are liable to find anything there. I don't know when that cistern has been cleaned." In a moment we saw clothing coming to the top, and saw at once it was the girl's body. I reached in and lifted the girl's body out. Dunn said at once:

"My God; we've been drinking that water."

We laid the body on the floor and then carried it out into the yard and laid the body upon the grass, I carrying her limbs and Mr. Ballou her head and shoulders. We took her out of the cistern head first. Mrs. Dunn came in and on seeing the body burst out crying, saying "Alice was the best friend I had here." Dunn said we might as well call in the rest of the crowd. We carried the girl out partially upon her side and laid her upon the grass, face uppermost. I arranged her garments as well as possible, and then got a covering to place over the body.

I returned to Dunn's house after the body had been taken to the Cottrill home. I finally found Dunn. Met Mrs. Dunn on front porch. I went in at kitchen door. Dunn came to door. He started to come out, and Mrs. Dunn started to follow.

DUNN SPOKE AT WIFE

Dunn said: "G—d d—m it, go back in there; this man is busy and don't want to be bothered with you." He told Marie to take her back, and Dunn and I walked out to the gate. I was at the house just twice.

During my first visit Dunn said his wife had asked him on Tuesday evening to search that cistern; that she had heard screams; that he had put her off; that it had been suggested again on Wednesday, but he thought it of no use to pay attention to her, and that he had put it off and had not searched as he should have done. Said his wife had chimed to have heard screams between 1 and 2 o'clock on Tuesday and had called girl's attention to it. She

said it was the Haire children next door.

In the kitchen I asked Dunn if he had any water there. He said: "There's some water I drew from the cistern." I replied that I did not care for that, and he finally went to a water bucket and said: "Yes; here's some well water." This was shortly after we had taken the body from the cistern.

Before the search Mr. Ballou said to Dunn that different clues had been followed only to vanish in thin air, and they thought the place to begin now was at headquarters.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick: Mr. Noonan stated that Dunn said to witness at gate: "I understand they are bringing up suspicions against our girl Marie; that she might have murdered Alice. I'm sorry of that, for she's a good girl and is good to my wife. That's the reason I keep her here." He also said the little Cottrill girl was loose-fingered, and that directions had been given to watch her.

There was a vigorous contention between Judge Hench and Mr. Colerick over the latter's manner of cross-examination with reference to witness' testimony at the coroner's inquest. Mr. Colerick was allowed to proceed with his question.

FINDING THE BODY.

Mr. Noonan acquiesced in the report of his previous statements to the coroner, and said that when he entered the house the table was close beside the cistern; thought it extended partly over the cistern. I moved table, he said, and Dunn raised the door in the floor. Lower slide door was opened. Ballou called for the stick, and Dunn got it; it was about 7 feet long; Dunn also got additional stick and splice to join them. I got the covering from Dunn to cover child.

Dunn seemed considerably shocked when we drew the body from the cistern, and he said:

"My, God; we've been drinking and using this water all the time."

Water in the boiler was not the same as that in the pail in the corner. Did not hear or see Marie Sampleson do or say anything when body was found. She stood by the table. She did not cry out; made no ejaculation or statement; did not step back, but to the best of my recollection she stood there in the same position she had occupied.

On re-direct examination Mr. Noonan said when he went to get the sheet to cover body Dunn said he was sorry this thing had occurred; that he did not care so much for himself, but he would not have his wife back where she was for a thousand dollars; that she had been better recently.

MR. BALLOU TESTIFIES.

James E. Ballou took the stand. Live at Huntertown; have lived there 55 years, and am a farmer. Remember going to Wallen July 2 with Mr. Warcup in same buggy. About 25 people from the Huntertown neighborhood, men and women, there. We went there as neighbors, not as any organization. Saw Mr. Noonan there. He got there ahead of Warcup and I. We all assembled at the store, but did not see Noonan there. Afterwards saw him at Dunn's house. I went alone, found Noonan and Mr. Main there, talking to Mr. Dunn. Crowd followed us down. Dunn looked mad. Heard him say: "You fellows must think I'm a G—d d—n heathen; that I'm not capable of running my own business."

Witness told Dunn we had exhausted the search up north, and had now come to headquarters to look for the little girl. Told Dunn we did not come to injure his family; that we came as his friends. Asked him if he had a cistern in his house. He said yes, but again remarked about his wife being "off." I suggested that he have his wife taken into another room.

Dunn consented to have Mr. Noonan and I go to make the search. Dunn said he had searched the premises all over; that she wasn't there; that Edna and Alice had quarreled in the morning; that Edna had thumped Alice in the morning; that she had gone away.

DUNN SAID HE HAD SEARCHED.

Dunn said he had searched everywhere and would have found a dead rat if it had been about. I said "Mr. Dunn, that little girl has not been found yet, and it was not time to give up until her body was found."

Dunn said he had searched all about the premises; in the mill, the cistern in the mill; in the grass back of the house, and in the holes back of the house, where clay had been taken out for making tile; said he had searched in the woods with Mr. Little.

We were at the house about fifteen or twenty minutes before we went in to search the cistern. Noonan and myself started first. Dunn opened the gate and we passed in. We walked to the house and Dunn, who had stopped in the middle of the yard, came on and opened the door. We went in. Marie Sampleson was at work at the table which stood directly over the cistern door, or lid in the floor. Dunn said: "Marie, these gentlemen want to search the cistern."

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Noonan and Dunn moved the table away and Dunn lifted the trap door off. At my request Dunn got me a stick about eight feet long. I put it in the water, but could not touch bottom. Told him we must have something else. Dunn got us the rake and binder twine from same place he had gotten the stake. After we made the splice I put the rake down and I quickly found something. Noonan dropped to his knees, and as the object reached the surface, Noonan said:

"My God; it's the girl's body."

MRS. DUNN LAMENTED.
We lifted her out. Dunn's wife came into the room and burst out crying, saying: "My dear Alice. I will never have her to play on the organ any more." Dunn said: "Don't cry, my dear; go back into the room."

The body lay for about a minute on the floor and we then carried her out in the yard, head higher than her feet, and laid her upon her back upon the grass. Noonan asked for something to cover her up, and Dunn got a sheet or covering.

Think there was about ten feet of water in the cistern; it was so full that they could reach down and dip the water up from the kitchen. It had rained but a few days before. When we entered the premises I said to Dunn that we understood the girl was last seen on his premises.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, witness said Dunn had not told him what day he had searched for the girl.

Mr. Noonan and I searched the cistern; prisoner stood beside us. When I said, I've got something, Dunn replied:

"Yes; no doubt you'll find something."

Don't think he said how long it had been since cistern was cleaned. I stepped to the door and announced that the body had been found; afterwards heard that someone else had also done so, but don't know who it was.

First laid body on floor; then Noonan and I carried body out and laid it on grass; Noonan asked Dunn to get covering; think Noonan covered the child's body; could not state what clothing girl had on aside from her dress; think I pulled clothing down over her limbs.

Replying to Judge Hench's question witness said he did not recollect that girl's body had anything on the head when recovered from the cistern.

MR. NOONAN RECALLED.

Mr. Noonan, recalled by the defense, was questioned concerning girl's clothing; said she had on drawers, white. Only saw lower part of them as I pulled dress down to cover the limbs.

William Bleke called. Live on Lima road near Huntertown; am single and live with my mother; am a farmer. Know Charles Dunn; remember hearing of Alice Cottrill's disappearance on Friday morning, July 4. Saw Dunn Saturday afternoon; met him on the road three miles north of Fort Wayne as I was returning from the city. Asked him if they had found the girl. He said not so far as he knew. Regarding the search at Wallen Dunn said he thought girl had gone away; that she had threatened to run away and when they found her it would be a long way off; said the day previous about 50 farmers had been there hunting; that he told them it was foolish; that had she been in Wallen she would have been found the first afternoon; heard Dunn say on Sunday that he was not at home Tuesday all day; that he had been away cutting logs and returned between 1 and 2 o'clock; that he was warm and after sitting about half an hour sat down to eat his dinner. While he was eating said some of the Cottrill family came to en

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6 per cent. per annum; partial payments received any time and stop interest. NO COMMISSION.
W. A. JONES, GEN. AGT.,
Over Old National Bank

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

May Be Had By Addressing
MOSER, O'BRIAN & M'GOWEN,
Logansport, Indiana.

They have lands for sale in Daviess county and in the White river bottoms. These farms are fertile, healthy and in desirable locations, and can be bought for from \$20 to \$40 per acre on easy payments. Why not buy a farm and stop paying rent? Several from Allen county have already located in Daviess county. Correspondence is solicited.

—THE—
Citizens Trust Company,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.....
One Dollar
—AND UP—
LOANS—Made on farms and city property at low rates.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss.: Anna B. Erhart vs. George Erhart. In the Allen Circuit Court, September Term, 1901.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the following named defendant, George Erhart, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff for divorce.

Notice is therefore by order of said court hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appears before the judge of said court on the 16th day of December, 1901, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest: FRANK J. BELOT,
Clerk. (Seal.)

GEO. FELTS,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 23-30-6

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bradley, of North Harrison street—a daughter.

LOCAL LINES.

A new case of scarlet fever has been reported at 237 Walton avenue.

Attorneys A. E. Thomas and J. M. Haley have returned from a business trip in Dunfee.

Miss Davis, daughter of Mrs. William Lewis, of Lynn avenue, fell from the porch Thursday and broke her arm.

About a dozen young people from the Wayne Street M. E. Sunday school formed a party to New Haven last Wednesday evening.

C. H. Buhr and Fred Buhr have formed a partnership and the store formerly operated by the brothers on Walton avenue has been closed.

J. R. Ross, of Harvey, Ill., a former resident of this city, was knocked down by a cab in Chicago and sustained a severe scalp wound and a fractured elbow.

A large force of men have been placed at work on the new custodial cottage at the Feeble Minded institute, and the building will be completed as rapidly as possible.

Mrs. William H. Hiser, of Nine Mile, has been brought to the city for medical care. Mrs. Hiser has been in poor health for several years but has been much worse lately.

James Mitchell, for many years publisher of the Dispatch, has returned to the city after an absence of nearly three months. Mr. Mitchell spent most of his time during his absence in the west.

Judge Lowrey left last week for St. Louis and Kansas City to take depositions in a case in which he is interested as counsel. He will be joined next week by Attorneys J. M. Barrett and W. H. Shambaugh.

The Greensfelder flat buildings at the corner of Ewing and Wayne streets have been completed. The residences are fitted in the most up-to-date manner and are among the handsomest of the kind in the city.

Louis L. Miller, who recently resigned a position at the store of Wolf & Dessauer, has taken a position in the Burode dry goods store, where he was employed when the establishment was known as the Root store.

Miss Bernadette Schnelker, daughter of H. F. Schnelker, of New Haven, was united in marriage to Clement C. Becker, a druggist in that town last Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Becker are quite well known in Fort Wayne.

Coroner Barnett went to New Haven Thursday to complete the taking of testimony in the inquest relating to the death of Harry Bayliss, who suicided there on his mother's grave several weeks ago. The coroner was accompanied by his stenographer, Mr. E. J. Ellert.

NO FIGHTING IN SAMAR.

Manila, Oct. 24.—General Hughes telegraphs from the Island of Cebu, reporting that there has been no trouble in the Island of Samar since the fight at the Gandara river. General Smith is busy increasing the garrisons in Samar and preparing for active measures.

BIG DEALER IN HOPS.

Albert Bing, of Nurnberg, Germany, is in the city for a few days, the guest of John B. Reuss. Mr. Bing is at the head of one of the biggest hop concerns in the old world and he is traveling through the United States renewing contracts with a number of the big breweries.

LITTLE GIRL BADLY HURT.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph J. Hines, of 82 South Wayne avenue, was struck by a Belt line car at the corner of Creighton avenue while on her way to school Wednesday afternoon. The little girl attempted to dodge ahead of the car, but was struck by the fender and thrown some distance, receiving a deep gash in the side of her head besides other injuries. She was unconscious when picked up, but soon recovered and was taken to her home.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT.

The Lutheran society of St. John's church will give their fourth annual entertainment in the school hall, on Washington boulevard, on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 31. The day is the anniversary of the date upon which Martin Luther posted his famous ninety-five theses on the castle gate of Wittenberg. The program is being rehearsed. It consists of some very interesting numbers, musical and literary, and it is expected that the school hall will be crowded to its utmost capacity.

ARE GOING RIGHT AHEAD.

Th Fort Wayne and Southwestern has commenced constructing a right of way west from Huntington and have decided to ignore Mr. Dukes and his township. Considerable stump blasting is necessary on the right of way immediately west of Huntington, but the work is being done as rapidly as possible. The Democrat says: "By the end of the week the line will be ballasted and nearly ready for cars from Huntington to Fort Wayne corporate limits."

BIG DEAL CLOSED

E. C. RURODE BUYS THE BERRY

STREET M. E. CHURCH.

THE PRICE PAID WAS \$40,000

CONGREGATION TO HAVE SESSION FOR A YEAR.

BUILD A DEPARTMENT STORE

HANDSOME STRUCTURE TO REPLACE OLD CHURCH.

E. C. Rurode, at the head of the

Rurode Dry Goods company, premises Fort Wayne one of the handsomest business blocks in the state and one of the finest dry goods stores in the country. The site of the new block will be the old Berry Street M. E. church property, corner of Berry and Harrison streets, which Mr. Rurode purchased last night for \$40,000, thus completing one of the largest real estate deals transacted in this city for many years. The deal was not made through any outside agency, but directly by the parties concerned.

The deal is one of the quickest ever consummated in Fort Wayne, and less than an hour elapsed between the time the proposition was submitted by Mr. Rurode until it was accepted by the trustees. A check for \$1,000 was placed in the hands of the board to bind the deal, and the formal transfer will probably be made. Mr. Rurode will give the congregation the use of the church rent free for one year, and it is believed that the new church to be erected by the Berry street congregation will be about completed by next fall. The new owner stated to the board last week that they could remove all the fixtures in the building except the gas fixtures and furnaces.

In conversation with The Sentinel today Mr. Rurode said: "You may say that I will erect one of the handsomest and most complete dry goods stores in the west as soon as possible after the church is vacated. When I say that I don't mean that it will be merely one of the best in northern Indiana, but one of the best in the country, and will far surpass anything they have in Indianapolis, which has some very fine stores. I am not prepared to say anything about the building as yet except that it will be one of which the citizens of Fort Wayne will be proud. I think that the site is one of the best in the city for a retail house."

Mr. Rurode has been in business in Fort Wayne since 1860, in which year he came to Fort Wayne from Terre Haute with the late L. B. Root and founded what is now known as the Rurode Dry Goods company. Mr. Rurode has been conspicuously instrumental in the success of the house. Mr. Rurode is one of Fort Wayne's solid and substantial business men and has always been identified with projects looking toward the advancement of the city's interests.

The Berry Street M. E. church stands on the northeast corner of Berry and Harrison streets and the lot is 120 feet by 150 feet in dimensions. The church itself is one of the landmarks of Fort Wayne and was one of the first brick buildings erected in the city. The property has been a church site since 1840, in which year a small frame structure was built. The little frame church was torn down in 1860 and gave place to the present building.

FARMERS JOIN HANDS.

The farmers of Perry township have viewed with alarm the wanton destruction and illegal killing of game, as well as song, insect eating and other innocent birds, and have formed the Perry Township Bird and Game Protective association with the following officers:

President—Solomon Kell.
Vice President—Frank Pulver.
Secretary—Sidney Duntan.
Treasurer—Mathias Fitch.

The following has been adopted: "We, the citizens of Perry township, resolve that for the better protection of our birds and game agree to enter an association whereby all violators of the game laws of the state shall be brought to justice."

NEW BOND FILED.

Prosecutor E. V. Emrick commenced the second term of his office last Monday and has filed his bond in the sum of \$5,000 for the faithful performance of his duties until October 21, 1903. His sureties are C. M. Ryan and Frank Gebert, comprising the saloon firm of Ryan & Gebert, doing business at No. 53 East Columbia street.

PISONS CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Lozenges, etc.
In time. Sold by druggists.

lumbia street. The bondsmen qualify that they are each worth over \$6,000 in real estate, above all their several indebtedness.

WORK WILL SOON BEGIN.

(Hartford City Times.)
L. J. Schlesinger, of Muncie, representative of the Fort Wayne, Hartford City and Muncie interurban railway, who was in the city yesterday, stated that the contract for the construction of the road has been let to the Chase Construction company, of Detroit. The Chase people have taken the entire contract and will make the grade, lay the ties and rails, erect the poles, string the wires and build all the bridges and culverts. Mr. Schlesinger stated that work on the grade will begin inside of ten days. The first work will be done between Hartford City and Muncie, but inside of a few days forces of men will be put to work all along the line. It is understood that Mr. Schlesinger will be selected general manager of the road. He is an experienced railway man and will render the company valuable service.

GENERAL BULLER DEGRADED

BRITISH SOLDIER DEPRIVED OF HIS CORPS.

Culmination of His Foolish Speech
Confessing He Advised White to Surrender.

London, Oct. 23.—Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved of the command of the first army corps in consequence of the speech he made October 10, after the luncheon given in his honor by the King's Royal rifles, dealing with his famous dispatch to General White at Ladysmith. He has been placed on half pay and General French has been appointed to succeed him.

In the official announcement the war office says that the commander-in-chief, "after full consideration of all the circumstances and the explanations furnished," recommended that General Buller be relieved, which has been done.

The appointment of General French is to take effect "when his services are no longer required in South Africa." Pending General French's return General Hildyard will command at Aldershot.

There are many who predict that the remarkable speech delivered two weeks ago by General Buller, in which he confessed that he counseled the surrender of Ladysmith, will lead to further disgrace. The press generally continues its hostile comment.

The people of England have generally stuck to him throughout, and his and his wife's social influence has been most powerful and has even reached the court. It had been decided that he would be elevated to the peerage on the next honor list, but it is now doubtful if, after his confession that he advised the surrender of Ladysmith, "a humiliation compared with which," as the Standard says, "all other reverses of the war would have been trivial," either the king or the people will continue to favor him.

BRILLIANT CAREER.

Whatever may be said of his South African campaign, from which he was peremptorily sent home by Lord Roberts, Buller's previous service to the country brought him fame and laurels. When he went to South Africa in October, 1898, he looked back upon a record of nearly forty years of fighting.

He commenced his military career as an ensign in the Sixtieth rifles and received his first baptism of fire in the Chinese war of 1860. In the same year he also received his first step in promotion. In 1873 he underwent the hardships of the Ashantee war and was present at the capture of Coomassie. For distinguished conduct in that engagement he was honored with a C. B. and was promoted brevet major.

It was in the Zulu war that he earned his V. C. In command of his light horse he fought in a billy-cock hat and shooting jacket and proved himself a born leader of men.

March 28, 1879, was a memorable day for Buller. At dawn he led a small body of troopers up the Inhlo-bane mountains, where they were surprised by an overwhelming number of Zulus. For some hours the fight waged fierce and deadly.

He saw one of his troopers hemmed in by Zulus and making a brave stand against fearful odds. Buller promptly cut a way for himself through the swarming blacks and rescued the hard-pressed soldier, who, however, was destined to be killed later in the day.

Mrs. Jacob Emrick, of near Williamsport, reported the loss of a blue-black clay worsted suit, size No. 42, which was bought at the Model Clothing store, 5 East Main street. The package was lost out of her buggy on Fairfield avenue, near West Creighton avenue. A woman was seen to pick the bundle up and drive south.

HAD AN EXCITING TIME

CHRISTIAN STUCKE FAMILY IN

DANGEROUS RUNAWAY.

Two of Them Thrown Out, But Fortunately no Serious Injuries Result.

Christian Stucke, a farmer living two miles north of Leo, had an exciting time in a runaway near his home Tuesday afternoon, in which, fortunately, no one was seriously injured. Mr. Stucke was driving a spirited team hitched to a two-seated buggy, in which were himself and wife and two children. The horses became unmanageable and started to run away and in course of the flight of the horses the vehicle struck an obstacle which jarred it so that one of the children was thrown out. Mrs. Stucke, overcome by her motherly instincts and not realizing her own danger, leaped out after the child. She was stunned and a little bruised by her fall, but the child was not injured and Mr. Stucke succeeded presently in stopping the horses without further damage.

PRODIGAL FOUND IN WANT.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 23.—Raymond McCormick, nineteen years of age, son of P. H. McCormick, a millionaire of Columbus, Ind., was located here yesterday after a search of two months by the father. His valuables had been pawned and his baggage was held as security by a rooming house. He was in dire want. He returned home with his older brother only after being threatened with arrest. The boy stated that the father wanted him to go to college and because he refused to do so placed him at manual labor, which caused him to become the object of ridicule among his friends.

SCHOOL BONDS SOLD.

At the office of Superintendent Study, in the high school building, Thursday at 2 o'clock, the board of school trustees sold to M. W. Harris, of Chicago and New York, the entire issue of \$125,000 of 3½ per cent bonds for the construction of the new high school and manual training school building, for \$127,715, being a premium of \$2,715. There were two other bidders, being J. W. Harris & Sons, of Cleveland, who bid \$237 premium, and J. W. White, of this city, who bid \$415 premium. The bonds are of \$1,000 each, and begin maturing in 1906, and mature thereafter yearly in blocks of \$5,000 on the first of each October in each succeeding year until 1920, when the last \$5,000 become due and payable.

CLOSE-NIEDHAMMER.

Miss Lida Niedhammer and Walter Close were married Tuesday at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Niedhammer, Rev. A. K. Zartman officiating. The bride wore white India linen and carried white roses. There were no attendants. Chrysanthemums, carnations and ferns were used in decorating the rooms. The guests were the families and immediate friends of the young people. Mr. and Mrs. Close have gone to Buffalo on a wedding trip and on their return will be at home in Lakeside.

WILL BEGIN AT ONCE.

Within a very short time steps will be taken by the congregation of Berry street M. E. church toward erecting a new church, and a congregational meeting will be called in a few days to discuss the matter. The formal transfer of the property to the new owner, E. C. Rurode, will not be made until one-half the purchase price, \$20,000, is paid, and Mr. Rurode has ninety days in which to pay it. A site will be secured as near the old property as possible, and the new church will be one of the handsomest in the city. The new building will cost about \$50,000.

VALUABLE DOGS POISONED.

Two valuable hunting dogs belonging to Drs. C. E. Barnett and L. L. Porter were poisoned last week, and their owners are endeavoring to locate the person or persons who committed the deed. The dogs were worth \$125 each, and were sired by Colonel R, one of the most famous hunting dogs in the country.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6-7, BASS BLOCK. 17tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On farms at 6 per cent. interest; no commission. At Keller's Abstract Office, 32 East Berry Street. 4-17-tf

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brake, of 182 Maumee avenue, a daughter. Mr. Brake is an engineer on the Pittsburgh.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. F. PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe-Senna -
Rhubarb -
Sulphur -
Glycerin -
Castor Oil -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Syrup of Gum Arabic -
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
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Syrup of Gum Myrror -
Syrup of Gum Cassia -
Syrup of Gum Clove -
Syrup of Gum Nutmeg -
Syrup of Gum Mace -
Syrup of Gum Cardamom -
Syrup of Gum Anise -
Syrup of Gum Fennel -
Syrup of Gum Licorice -
Syrup of Gum Elder -
Syrup of Gum Juniper -
Syrup of Gum Rose -
Syrup of Gum Styrac -

DUNN MURDER TRIAL

(Continued From Page Ten.)

people there as we started. Dunn had driven up with a load of logs, stopped about fifteen rods from mill. Dell Reed was with him; they had two teams. Dunn hallowed to me and asked what we were doing about the chicken park. Told him we were looking for that child. He said we had better hunt thirty or forty miles from there; that he had searched all around there. Chicken park had a paling fence around it, and was about one-quarter acre in extent; thickly grown up with weeds three or four feet high. Mr. Root and his son and Joseph Badiac were with witness.

WEEDS NOT TRAMPLED.
No weeds were trampled down, and it didn't look as though there had been anybody searching there. We found nothing. Defendant came up with logs before we searched. We were about the middle of the chicken park when Dunn hallowed. Were in there but a few minutes. We then went north to the township line; then returned to Wallen, reaching there about 3 o'clock. Went up to Dunn and asked him where they had seen girl last. Dunn said hired girl had said Alice passed out the back yard, turned north in alley and then west toward barn. I remarked that there was something mysterious about it. Dunn said:

"There's nothing mysterious about it; if you knew the people as well as I you would not think so." He then said they were nice people.

Dunn also said he had searched all around on Tuesday night, using a lantern.

CROWD STILL LARGER.
The crowd in attendance this afternoon was the largest that has yet attended the trial. Every available foot of space in the audience section of the court room was occupied, and Assistant Bailiff Dailey was constantly occupied in handling the crowd. Many ladies were present. Several who were in attendance at the morning session had brought lunches with them and remained in their seats during the entire noon hour. Jurors Shafter and Zeimner have exchanged places in the jury box. With this exception the jurors occupy the seats in the order in which they were chosen.

W. H. Root was the first witness called for the afternoon. Reside in Perry township; am a farmer; live two and one-half miles from Wallen. Heard of missing of Alice Cothrell July 3 in evening about 5 o'clock; was on Lima road and met Mr. Cothrell, who told me of it. Went to Wallen on Friday with two sons for purpose of assisting in searching. Possibly fifty or sixty of us divided into parties to search. Joseph Badiac and Andrew Fair were among my party. We went first down alley toward the mill; entered a vacant lot, enclosed by high board fence, six feet high; lot grown with weeds very tall and rank. Apparently weeds had not been trampled down or disturbed. Think four of us entered this lot or park. Dunn spoke to us while we were in the lot.

DUNN WANTED TO KNOW.
Dunn had just come in with load of logs. He said:

"What in h—l are you doing in there?"
Mr. Fair replied that we were searching for the girl. Dunn said he had searched the lot and would have found a dead rat had it been there. I replied that the weeds did not indicate that there had been any examination. We then went out to the log wagon. Others—fifteen or twenty—were there, and I heard Dunn say there was no use looking for the child; that she was not within twenty miles of here.

Had a brief conversation with Dunn on evening of July 7 in Wallen. That was two hours after the body had been taken from the cistern. I passed Dunn's teams July 2 on Anderson road; on the wagons were Mr. Cothrell and Del Reed.

Cross-examined, Mr. Root said this point was about 360 rods from the Lima road and was west of the railroad.

Joseph Badiac sworn; live in Washington township; farmer; knew Dunn slightly for 20 years; he formerly lived in Eel River and Lake townships. Heard of the missing of the girl in July; did not go to Wallen until Friday; went alone; found forty or fifty people there; did not know nearly all of them. Saw Dunn unhitching his team from load of logs; did not speak to Dunn that day; passed him between 3 and 4 o'clock, but did not speak to him. Heard him say as I passed that last time girl was seen she had come into the house and gone out the back door toward the garden. That's the last time she was seen. I went with others to search chicken coop. Charley Dunn hallowed to us to get out of there. When he did this I thought we had no business there and I got out as soon as I could.

There were big weeds in the

chicken park and it didn't look as though anybody had been there. Dunn said he had searched that chicken park and had turned over every leaf at least a dozen times. I got out as quick as I could; did not want to have any trouble with him.

We went up the railroad, met another crowd of searchers and returned to Wallen. Heard Dunn say if we knew as much about that little girl as he did we would go home; that we were a set of fools for searching.

Cross-examined, Mr. Badiac stated that Dunn told them to get out of that park; said he had turned over every leaf a dozen times; said child was not within forty or maybe a hundred miles from there.

I was the last one in the park, and the first one out. Know Walter Haire; Dunn did not mention him that I remember.
Postmaster Thomas Swank, of Wallen, sworn. Have lived there six years; formerly lived near Sheldon. Know Charles Dunn; he lived at Wallen. Also know Dell Reed; he worked for Dunn; saw Reed haul logs on Friday, July 5; came in about noon. Dunn was with him. They had two teams. Reed brought his logs to Fort Wayne; witness did not see him leave Wallen. Dunn's wagon and logs were left at Wallen. Know the location of the Dunn cistern for three or four months; saw it about a week before the girl was missing; happened to be in the house; Mr. and Mrs. Dunn and the hired girl were present at the time.

Was at Dunn's house about noon on Friday; he told people who gathered as he came in with logs that he had searched all the cisterns around.

Cross-examined Mr. Swank said he was at Dunn's to get a horse on Tuesday; on Friday I got a wagon and harness. Saw him Friday about 1 o'clock; on Tuesday it was about 2. Friday Dunn had just eaten his dinner.

Manlius Swank sworn; live at Wallen; merchant; known Charles Dunn fifteen or sixteen years. He lived in Lake township when I first knew him. I once lived in the house occupied by Dunn in July; I lived there seven months; there are six rooms on first story of the house, also two closets and a buttry; one closet under stairway in north bedroom; other in sitting room. Kitchen where cistern is is about 8x14 or 16 feet in size; room to north of kitchen; two doors of house faced south; one to parlor and one to kitchen. Three windows on first floor face to south; no window facing south in room where cistern was. Walter Haire resides just south of Dunn house; not much of a fence between the houses. On north side of Haire's house are no windows; only a glass in door leading to kitchen; there are some boards laid down for a porch; no well on Haire's place. I left premises in July, 1900.

Nothing except small shrubs obstructed the view between the houses; shrub was east of door in Haire's kitchen; it would not obstruct view. From the front there was only a small pear tree to obstruct the view. From street you could see into the kitchen and dining-room.

DESCRIBED HOUSE MINUTELY.
In his examination of Manlius Swank, who once resided in the house occupied by Dunn at Wallen, Judge Hench Friday afternoon exacted a very minute description of the residence; number of rooms and their location; number of closets, windows, hallway, etc. Swank had moved out of the house a year previous to the finding of Alice Cothrell's body in the cistern, and when the state attempted to question the witness concerning the water in the cistern, defense entered an objection, and the question was ruled out. Witness said Dunn had told him that Alice had taken a notion to run away, and had made a good job of it. The cross-examination was brief, and on the re-direct examination witness stated that there was an attic in the house, reached from the landing at the head of the stairs.

Pliny A. Parker was sworn. Live in Fort Wayne and work at Dunn's cider mill; formerly lived at Wallen and worked for Charles Dunn. Was not there the first week in July, but was there on Sunday, July 7. Shook hands with Dunn at the woodshed door about 4 o'clock. The girl's body had been found and was lying on the grass outside. Witness said Dunn asked him what people were saying on the outside.

Sophia Parker sworn; wife of previous witness; live at 108 Riverside avenue; was married in February; never lived at Wallen; know Charles Dunn; was at Wallen Sunday, July 7, with my husband; saw Dunn talking with gentlemen who went to hunt girl; witness did not hear the conversation between Dunn and her husband; went into Dunn's house; he said, "Hello, Soph, were you in here when the girl was found?" He asked me what the people were thinking and saying on the outside.

Witness was not cross-examined.
Charles J. Pfeiffer was the next witness; farmer in Washington township; have known Charles Dunn 10 years; was at Dunn's mill yard Friday of first week in July; Dunn said:

"There's one place they haven't

looked yet; that's in those hollow logs."

It was about 4 o'clock; Mr. Cook and Mr. Hugenard were there; live about a mile from Wallen.

There was no cross-examination, but Mr. Colerick told witness he would be needed again.

MR. GROSGJEAN'S TESTIMONY.
Felix Grosjean sworn; farmer of Washington township; know Charles Dunn; slightly acquainted with Cothrells; heard of Alice's disappearance on July 4 I think; I was in field when Cothrell's daughter came along inquiring for Alice. I went to Wallen first on Friday afternoon; perhaps 20 or 25 others were there; saw Charles Dunn; had no conversation with him, but heard Dunn say if they knew the family as well as he did, they would not be surprised that the girl had gone; said he had searched all around Wallen; that people had been raking their cisterns and that he had raked his.

We had just commenced searching when Dunn came there. We went through Dunn's field, went through other fields and the woods to township line; did not search in vicinity of Dunn's house.

Mr. Grosjean was not cross-examined.
Harry Grosjean was next sworn; live at Wallen; have known Charles Dunn several years; heard of Alice Cothrell's disappearance on morning of July 3.

HEARD DUNN TALK.
Witness heard Dunn on Friday say he had been looking for the girl at 2 o'clock; said that Mrs. Cothrell had come hunting for the girl; that Dunn said he told her "You've licked her too often now; it will be a long time till you lick her again." Dunn said he had searched Wallen thoroughly, including several vacant lots; he did not say anything about searching cisterns. Dunn did not mention day on which he had searched at 2 o'clock; Messrs. Beitzel, Hugenard and Dunfee were present.

Cross-examination, witness repeated his statement regarding the remarks of Dunn regarding the "licking" of the girl.

MR. WARCOUP'S TESTIMONY.
George Warcup sworn. Reside in Perry township; slightly acquainted with Dunn. Was at Dunn's home on Sunday, July 7; I rode with J. E. Ballou; got to Wallen in afternoon about 4 o'clock. Others also went from Hometown. Noonan was at Wallen when we arrived; some boys and women there. First stopped south of Swank's store, and hitched horse; then walked up to opposite Dunn's house; Dunn and Noonan were in conversation; heard Dunn say:

"If you knew as much about this family as we do, you wouldn't be looking around here." Dunn said other girl was feeble-minded and younger girl rather long-fingered; said his wife had told hired girl to keep watch on Alice to see that she did not go into the garden and get cherries.

Dunn says, "I looked as long as was necessary; till 10 o'clock that night."

When we broached subject of examining cistern Dunn said:

"You must think I'm a d—n heathen; I've got as much enterprise as anybody around here."

FINDING THE GIRL.
Witness repeated the story of the selection of Ballou and Noonan to search the cistern, and told of the start to the house; said Dunn hesitated and Noonan said, "Come on, Charlie." They entered on the south side of the house. They were in there perhaps five to seven minutes. I saw them come out of north kitchen door carrying the body of a girl; carried her a little north and west and placed her upon the grass, her face upward, head to the east.

Talked with Dunn as they were coming out. He said:

"My God, George, they've found her; I drank water out of that cistern half an hour ago."

Later I met Dunn on steps; hired girl and hired man also there; Dunn says, "The idea of drinking and using that water!"

I said, "Why do you use that water?" He replied, "We like cistern water better."

Cross-examined, witness said Dunn told him his pump was out of order. Witness was positive of this. Did not hear Dunn say to the crowd "They've found the child," but Dunn first told witness of it.

Charles M. Gillette, county recorder, was next sworn; have known Dunn about thirty years; he formerly lived up at feeder dam. On day of coroner's inquest Warcup and I were talking in court house when Dunn came up. He said, "I've heard the mother say she wished the little girl was dead."

There was no cross-examination.

MRS. SPANGLER'S EVIDENCE.
Mrs. Elizabeth Spangler was the next witness; am married and live at Wallen; slightly acquainted with Dunn; I live about one and one-half squares from Dunn's; slightly acquainted with the Cothrells; remember of hearing Alice was missing on morning of July 3. Saw Dunn on Sunday, July 7, at Hugenard's well getting water about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Soon after I saw a crowd across the street going toward Dunn's; suppose Dunn had

gone home. I had spoken to Dunn I think on Friday in Mrs. Hugenard's presence.

Asked him if they had heard anything about Alice. He wanted to know what we were surmising. I said I had just remarked to Mrs. Hugenard that she might have fallen into an old well. On another occasion he said the women of Wallen believed Alice had gone away with a gypsy wagon.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, witness said Dunn had made the remark about gypsies several times.

TALKED WITH DUNN.

Jed Erwin was called. Live in Washington township; farmer; have known Charles Dunn about eighteen years. First knew him when he lived in Lake township. Heard July 4 that Alice Cothrell was missing; did not go to Wallen until Sunday evening; saw Dunn there; he spoke to me first. I sat under a tree near the Cothrell house when he approached me, saying:

"Hello, Jed; how are you?" Then he asked me to come down to his house. After talking with Mrs. Dunn I talked with him. I said:

"Charley, it looks as if somebody would have to go to town from here tonight."

He replied: "Yes, I expect it will be Marie; but I told her to keep cool and it will come out all right."

Turning to Marie, Dunn said: "Marie, people around here say you are not right; how is it?"

Dunn said he wondered what people outside were talking about, adding: "I don't see why they don't come and talk to me."

Then he asked me when I left to go up and see what they were talking about, and let him know. I said I would. He said: "I'm nervous to-night and I usually have plenty of nerve." He said something about it being another Weisel affair, but they wouldn't get off so easy this time.

John Cook and Dunn went with me. In the house I sat on lounge in the sitting room; Dunn sat on chair. Don't recall meeting Dunn in Fort Wayne last December; possibly I did. About two years ago talked with him at Harrison and Superior streets.

At this juncture Judge Hench spoke in a low tone to attorneys for defense, and Messrs. Colerick and Morris, with Judge Hench, Prosecutor Emrick and Frank Emrick, stepped to Judge O'Rourke's desk and held a whispered conference, and at its conclusion court adjourned for this day.

SATURDAY'S EVIDENCE.

Physicians were the central figures in Saturday's proceedings and practically the entire day was occupied in the examination of the coroner, Dr. W. W. Barnett, and Dr. Frank Greenwell, of Hometown, who was present and made the first post mortem examination of the body of Alice Cothrell.

Dr. Barnett took the stand soon after court convened that morning, and he told of the discoveries made when the girl's body was recovered on Sunday evening, and of the facts revealed at the second post mortem on the Wednesday following. Most of this has already been published, but it was related to the jury today in all its details, and the clothing found upon the body of the dead girl was offered in evidence. The cross-examination by Mr. Colerick was extended and searching.

Dr. Greenwell, of Hometown, followed the coroner upon the stand and his evidence was not completed until this afternoon.

The audience tests the capacity of the court room, and some idea of the attendance may be gleaned when it is known that on Friday Mr. Nierman, in charge of the public elevator in the building, carried a total of 2,685 persons. The jurors do not yet show evidence of their confinement, and pay the closest attention to the evidence. They are given exercise twice daily in a walk about the city in charge of the bailiffs.

There has been a large amount of evidence submitted already, but the attorneys this morning were unwilling to risk a prediction as to the time yet required to complete the case.

Jed Erwin, who was on the stand at the close of court Friday evening, was recalled at the opening this morning and testified that Dunn told him the Griswolds were making fools of themselves by taking so prominent a part in the search for the girl.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, witness repeated his testimony regarding the statement to Dunn that he expected somebody would have to go to town tonight (July 7), and that Dunn said he expected it would be Marie.

CORONER BARNETT.

Dr. Walter Wynn Barnett sworn; practicing physician and surgeon at Fort Wayne; practiced sixteen years; lived here seventeen years; am connected with Fort Wayne College of Medicine—formerly as principal of anatomy; now as professor of principles of surgery. July 7, about 4 o'clock, I was at home; Sheriff Stout telephoned me, in response I went to the jail and then with Sheriff Stout to Wallen.

Had heard that Alice Cothrell was missing and that they were hunting for her. Reached Wallen about 5 o'clock. Went into back part of

Charles Dunn's yard to grass plot on north side of house, where quite a number of people were gathered. Saw lying on her back, with head to the east, a girl apparently 11 or 12 years of age. She was dead. Sheriff Stout and Mr. Noonan were there; also Mr. Warcup and Mr. Ballou. **NO WATER DRAINED FROM BODY.** Looking at the girl, and finding that she was dead, I inquired if the water had been drained from the body and was informed that it had not. Directed that body be carried to her home in same position, so that there should be no drainage from mouth or nose. They picked her up and I followed, stopping at the Dunn gate. They turned south with corpse. I followed along behind; saw that they carried child all the way to the house as I directed—head higher than feet and face upward. Took child to the house of the parents, entering at east door. This was about 5:30 o'clock.

Corpse was laid upon a board across two chairs. Sheriff Stout and myself entered together. I looked over body without touching it first, and took view of the general appearance.

NECK WAS THICKENED.
Neck was thickened and broad at base, and appeared flattened and contracted in front at junction with head. Applied my fingers and found it seemed soft and spongy. Examined for goitre and found the glands were normal.

Examined to see if there had been any rape or attempt at rape. Witness then told of examination of genital organs and described their condition. I stopped there and sent for Dr. Greenwell to make a post-mortem examination in order to ascertain absolutely the cause of death. I had a suspicion of the cause; that's why I sent for Dr. Greenwell.

Awaiting the arrival of Dr. Greenwell witness said he explored vicinity of cistern. Dr. Greenwell arrived about an hour later.

EXAMINATION OF BODY.

Dr. Greenwell looked over body; first examining limbs without removing clothing. Then we with scissors cut clothing from the body to look for bruises, abrasions or other evidences of injuries. He then examined the neck and genital organs, Sheriff Stout holding the lamp.

Dr. Greenwell opened the thoracic cavity and lifted out the lung. I tipped the head to one side and noticed tongue fastened between front teeth. As I had the head tipped sideways Dr. Greenwell exercised pressure of lungs to see if there was any expulsion of water or air. There was no water and scarcely any air. We next discovered that there was no water in either trachea or throat.

Dr. Greenwell examined to determine whether glands of neck were enlarged. Conditions there were not those of goitre. Neck was slightly lighter on either side of upper extremity of trachea.

Feeling indicated blood engorgement at lower portion of neck. Constriction of circulation through carotid arteries by compression on upper portion of neck would cause this blood engorgement.

There were no recent abrasions. On right leg below knee was an old abrasion with dry scab, indicating that it had been made perhaps a week before death of child. Slight spot on right arm discolored slightly; that spot was older than the one on leg, for the color had nearly faded out.

EVIDENCES OF ASSAULT.

There were no other abrasions about body except on the margin of the hymen. Witness described conditions here—a breaking of mucous membrane. Witness said conditions here could only have been caused by tension; opening can only be made by pressure or distention; these abrasions were direct effect of something passed into the opening. Appearance indicated this had been done very recently before death of the child.

Absence of air from lung tissue indicated that death had occurred at the time lung was empty of air, or at the end of expiration. Witness then explained to jury the process of breathing. Something had interfered with the possibility of again inflating the lungs, so that the air spaces were empty.

The tongue was forced between the front teeth and then held. I did not dislodge it. That indicated that death occurred at the time there was an effort to breathe.

This position of the tongue would seal the mouth and make the entrance of water almost impossible. Child had on a faded, old dress, but was barefooted; had on drawers; at time of examination they were unfastened on left side; left side and front bottom was loose.

We preserved a portion of the lung tissue; was put in a jar and sealed up.

WAS CHOKED TO DEATH.
In my opinion cause of girl's death was filarial pressure on upper portion of neck made by thumb and fingers of a hand. It is my opinion that child was dead preceding her introduction into the water.

We finished our examination about 10 o'clock Sunday evening. Girl's pants were stained with pinkish color that had the appearance of being bloody serum stain. I have clothing in court; have had possession of them since discovery of child; clothes were placed in paper bag and kept in my safe. They were wet and rolled into a wad.

CLOTHING PRODUCED.
Witness produced clothing; opening the paper sack and exhibiting the garments worn by the unfortunate girl—dress, undershirt, handkerchief, drawers, corset waist and waist.

As the garments were exhibited, Mrs. Cothrell, mother of the dead girl, wept silently, leaning upon the shoulder of her husband. The production of the clothing created a buzz of interest among the spectators in the court room.

Witness continuing, said Undertaker Peltier went out after they had left Cothrells.

Witness was present at second post mortem made Wednesday afternoon. Drs. Greenawalt, McBeth, Rosenthal and witness; J. B. Fanner, Mr. Kerlin, of Peltier's establishment, Prosecutor Emrick, Sheriff Stout and a Methodist preacher named Jones; examination was made at the request of defendant's attorney.

SECOND POST MORTEM.
It was made by Drs. Greenawalt and Rosenthal; observed by Dr. McBeth and myself and the rest.

They first examined the genital organs; parts were then relaxed because of warming of body, and aperture was more natural. Looked closely for lacerations; reopened the thoracic cavity; examined the stomach and found it normal; examined lung tissue and followed up by division of neck and following up the trachea; uncovered the engorged and bloody condition of tissues about thyroid glands and found glands normal. They removed tongue from mouth by drawing it below under jaw. Examined bone of tongue of hyoid bone; end of tongue was marked by four impressions of teeth; that hyoid bone on right side had been broken and turned in; that the tissue covering bone was depleted in blood—having in some manner been pressed out of those tissues.

Found condition of neck below the thyroid cartilage was filled with blood, above it was empty, completing the previous conclusion that the condition was result of pressure.

Glands were examined and found to be normal. Effect of bilateral pressure or "jamming" below would cause the depletion of blood about the hyoid bone tissue.

THE HYOID BONE.

At the request of Mr. Emrick, Dr. Barnett produced a hyoid bone and explained to the jury its normal position and attachments. He then illustrated the broken condition of the bone as discovered at the second post-mortem examination of Alice Cothrell's body.

Witness said this fracture of hyoid bone could hardly be caused by pressure on one side of the neck alone.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick, Dr. Barnett said absence of blood was noticed in all tissues surrounding the hyoid bone. Said he took statement of Dr. Rosenthal that it was the right corner of bone that was broken; it was one or the other; did not have the bone in my hand, and could not tell absolutely whether bone was right side up or not.

Didn't examine the throat; had enough evidence without it. Stomach was apparently normal; did not see it opened; was normal in appearance and empty. Best authors do not depend on condition of stomach in cases of death by strangulation or asphyxiation to determine whether death occurred previous to submersion, but to lungs.

Mr. Colerick presented questions covering medical authorities on conditions in cases of drowning, in an effort to show that a large percentage of cases of death from drowning would not show water in the lungs.

Thyroid gland was examined at second post-mortem. Mr. Colerick asked as to condition of neck at final examination that marked a distinction between death preceding submersion and death by drowning. Witness said there was none.

TIME OF EXAMINATION.

Witness said it was nearly 6 o'clock when examination began; Greenwell came about an hour later. External surface of head was examined; found no external contusions on head; none on trunk, except injury to hymen; no bruises, cuts, contusions or other injuries except that on the right leg and arm.

Mr. Colerick asked if authors describing drowning did not say that in nearly all cases tongue was protruding between teeth. Witness replied: "Yes; but not bitten."

Witness said muscles of neck were not abnormally hard; they were in rigor mortis, but were engorged with blood that had preceded death.

Mr. Colerick held up a portion of the dead girl's clothing for examination. Dr. Barnett testified that there had been nothing done to the drawers since they were received by him. Mr. Colerick and Detective Mahan had examined them and when Mr. Colerick questioned concerning the fastening of a hairpin on one side, witness stated that he (Mr. Colerick) had unhooked it. The garment was passed along to the jurors for examination.

Dr. Barnett said neck below thyroid cartilage was hyperemic, or engorged. Body lying in water of low temperature for some days would be

preserved; would depend upon temperature. Did not take temperature of cistern; felt of the water and found it cool.

The principle of the refrigerator was manifest in the conditions about the cistern. Day was not excessively warm; next Wednesday was an extremely warm day; light we used at examination was from lamp.

After witness had stated that light was sufficient for him, and supposed it was for Dr. Greenwell, defense moved to strike out statement; sustained.

On re-direct examination Dr. Barnett stated that he had taken the measurements of the cistern holes in Dunn's house; apertures of the two openings were not on parallel lines. In kitchen floor opening was about 16x22 inches; that opening was not directly above the opening in the cistern top, so there would be flanges on lower border of opening; open space down would be about 13x17 inches.

CISTERN WATER BAD.

Examined the water, and in one dipper full found four different characters of insects, floating chips, etc; whole dipperful was filthy.

Paper bag in which clothing was kept was furnished by some member of the Cothrell family; clothing was wet and rolled in a wad; it was never opened until examined by Mr. Colerick and his detective.

Both post mortem examinations were held in the same room of the Cothrell home at Wallen.

All the clothing of the dead girl was submitted to the jury for examination and offered in evidence. Members of the jury examined the garments closely.

Recalled by defense, Dr. Barnett said when he first saw dead girl limbs were slightly deflexed; knees being raised perhaps three inches from the ground. Rigor mortis in every day language, means that stiffening of body after death; it was not especially present.

Dr. Frank Greenwell, of Hometown, was called to the stand; have practiced medicine 28 years; have seen Edward Cothrell; have no special acquaintance with him; am graduate of Cleveland Medical college.

Had heard that Alice Cothrell was missing; heard of it on evening of July 4.

Was called to Wallen July 7; was at Mr. Malcolm's residence when call reached me; got my wheel and rode to Wallen; found Dr. Barnett, Sheriff Stout and others. Went first to Cothrell's home; inquired for Dr. Barnett. Remained on outside of home until Dr. Barnett came just about dark. We entered the house and looked at the corpse.

EXAMINED THE BODY.

Examined body externally as it lay upon its back; no bruises except slight bruise on leg below knee.

Vagina was standing partly open, opening through hymen about size of silver ten-cent piece; opening almost round. Membrane on one side was absent. Some irritation there. Must have been recently before death of child; opened the chest and examined lungs; found lungs highly congested; blood vessels full; some air there. No water in lungs. Compression on lungs failed to bring water from lungs. Dr. Barnett preserved part of the lungs. Dr. Barnett assisted in the examination. Sheriff Stout was there and held the lamp.

Examined neck; it was to a certain extent swollen; it was a shade darker, might indicate that pressure had been exerted, resulting in blood accumulating there. Don't recall that tongue protruded between teeth until I pulled chin down in the examination for water in the lungs.

Dr. Greenwell believed Alice Cothrell died from asphyxiation; means of preventing air from reaching lungs was not quite clear. He believed death had preceded introduction of body into cistern. Difficult to determine means producing the conditions seen in vaginal organs; but those conditions were recent. Did not notice position of little girl's tongue.

Cross-examined by Mr. Colerick Dr. Greenwell said he had no interest in this case except the administration of justice. Went to Wallen to answer the call of the coroner; purpose in examination was simply to determine facts; have no relation to either prosecution or defense.

THE DEAD GIRL'S BODY.

Looked over child's face; found no scratch; on neck and throat found no lacerations; on trunk of body found no black or blue spots that indicated force or violence; on limbs found no mark except on limb heretofore mentioned.

Mr. Colerick questioned witness at some length concerning the structure of the vaginal organs, and a

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number of diagrams were drawn for purposes of illustration.

Witness said in starting from Hometown he was not aware that he would be called upon to examine to discover cause of death; did not take instruments necessary for a complete autopsy.

Did not examine stomach, trachea or throat. No water came from lungs or throat upon compression; slight froth came tinged with blood. Made no examination of blood. Condition of irritation at hymen could possibly have been caused by the party herself.

At this point court adjourned for the noon recess.

DR. GREENWELL RESUMES.

In his cross-examination by Mr. Colerick at the opening of court this afternoon Dr. Greenwell said the light used at his examination of the girl's body was not as satisfactory as he would have had it; that he regarded the examination as merely a partial one.

On re-direct examination Dr. Greenwell said he was satisfied the child was dead before her body was placed in the cistern. But a small amount of froth appeared at the mouth, and there was a difference in color in that which came from the center and that which came from the side of the mouth; that which came from the center was tinged somewhat; this might have been caused by the bitten tongue.

George Warcup was recalled by the state. Mr. Warcup said he was in the court house on the day of the coroner's inquest; Mr. Gillette and wife were talking when Dunn approached them and said:

"If you knew this family as well as I, you would not be surprised at anything. I've heard her mother say this many times (holding up both hands with fingers extended) that she wished she was dead."

At the conclusion of Mr. Warcup's testimony court adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

HAVE SOME SURPRISES.

Mr. Colerick stated after the adjournment of court this afternoon that the defense expected to show that the conditions present in the case of the dead girl were indicative of death by drowning, and that they would introduce a mass of authorities to substantiate this theory.

GRAVEL PIT FULL OF GOLD

FARMER MOORE BRINGS NUGGETS INTO MUNCIE.

Used Gold Gravel in Roads—Will Fence in His Find and Operate His Mine.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 25.—D. B. Moore, a farmer of Niles township, came to town yesterday with a cigar box filled with gold nuggets that he found in the gravel pit on his farm. The nuggets stood all the acid tests for gold.

Gravel from the pit has been used to improve roads all over the county. Moore says he never noticed the pit much, but he thinks there is plenty more gold there.

Further tests are being made. Moore's find is not known in the vicinity where he lives. He is much excited and will operate the pit fenced in. He will operate his mine.

A HIGH HONOR.

James M. Hamilton, son of President Allen Hamilton, of the Fort Wayne school board, has just been notified of high distinction conferred on him for merit by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The following letter explains:

"Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Secretary's Office, Boston, Mass., Oct. 22, 1901.—James M. Hamilton—Dear Sir—I have to inform you that you have been awarded the Hatch prize for excellence of work in architecture, as a special student for the year 1900-1901. Please communicate with the bursar in regard to terms of payment.

"Very truly yours,
"W. M. Tyler, Secretary."
Young Hamilton is now in Cleveland in the office of one of the leading firms of architects of that city. He was a student in the office of Alfred Grindle, in this city, where he finished the usual term of study and work and then went to school in the east. His future in his chosen profession is very promising.

WILL BRING REMAINS HOME.

The remains of Harry M. Wood, of this city, one of the soldiers of the ill-fated company C, Ninth infantry, who was massacred by the Filipinos at Balangiga, Samar, September 28, will be brought home for interment. F. C. Wood, father of the young soldier, has been in correspondence with the adjutant general of the army, and was notified Friday

that the department was preparing to bring back to the United States all the bodies of the soldiers killed there. The letter states that a force of competent undertakers are now at work recovering the bodies and preparing them for shipment, and Mr. Wood will be notified upon the arrival at San Francisco of the transport which brings the remains to the United States. The remains of the young man will be sent directly to Fort Wayne for interment at Lindenwood.

SERVICES OF PENTECOST

MEETINGS AT CALVARY U. B. CHURCH THIS WEEK.

A Number of Pastors of the Fort Wayne District Will Assist During the Meetings.

A series of Pentecostal meetings will be held this week from Tuesday to Thursday inclusive in Calvary U. B. church and pastors from the various towns in the Fort Wayne district will assist. The program follows:

—Wednesday Forenoon.—
8:30—Devotion and Song Service. Conducted by Rev. E. H. Pontius, Decatur, Ind.

9:00—"The God Man".....
.....Rev. J. L. Goshert
Roanoke, Ind.

10:00—"Qualification for the Ministry".....
.....J. W. Lower
P. E. Warsaw Dist., Ind.

11:00—"Unity of Pastor and People, How Attained".....
.....O. F. McClos
Noblesville, Ind.

.....O. F. McClos
Noblesville, Ind.

—Wednesday Afternoon.—

1:30—Devotion.....
.....Rev. D. B. Kessinger
Monroeville, Ind.

2:00—"The Indwelling Christ".....
.....Rev. D. Robinson
Huntington, Ind.

3:00—"The Holy Spirit" First:
What the Church is Without
Him; Second: What the Church
is With Him.....
.....Rev. L. W. Love
Columbia City.

—Wednesday Evening.—

7:00—Devotion.....
Conducted by Rev. G. H. Hutchinson,
Toscin, Ind.

7:30—"Pentecost in its Relations
to the Needs of the Church".....
.....R. P. Burton
P. E. Elkhart Dist.

—Thursday Forenoon.—

8:30—Devotion.....
Conducted by Rev. J. A. Kek, Ossian,
Ind.

9:00—"What Does Tongues of Fire
Signify to the Church of To-
day".....Rev. B. F. Thomas
Churubusco, Ind.

10:00—"Were the Disciples Con-
verted Before the Day of Pen-
tecost? If so, Why the Terry-
ing?".....Rev. C. S. Parker
South Whitley, Ind.

—Thursday Afternoon.—

1:30—Devotion.....
Conducted by Rev. J. W. Lake, Fort
Wayne, Ind.

2:00—Prevailing Prayer.....
.....Rev. C. A. Spitzer
Pleasant, Ind.

2:30—"What the Oneness Prayed
for, in John 17:21".....
.....Rev. D. B. Kessinger
Rom. 12:12.....Rev. J. A. Kek

3:30—"What the Perfection in
Heb. 6:12".....Rev. E. H. Pontius
Decatur, Ind.

—Thursday Evening.—

7:00—Devotion.....
Conducted by S. Snyder, North Man-
chester.

7:30—Sermon and consecration ser-
vices.....R. P. Burton

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS—COSTS NOTHING TO TRY.

To cure the most desperate rheumatism or catarrh take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) the wonder of the age. Cures when all else fails. It kills the poison in the blood and gives a pure, healthy blood supply, stopping all gnawing, shooting aches and pains in the bones, joints, back, and reduces all swellings. Hawking, spitting, dropping in the throat, offensive breath and catarrh, irritations of the mucous membranes quickly disappear, thus making a perfect, permanent cure of the worst rheumatism or deep-seated catarrh. B. B. B. especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, \$1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Sold by Ranke & Nusbaum, 89 Calhoun St.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Work are visiting friends at Columbia City.

A REAL RIOT ON GRIDIRON

NOT MILD SCRIMMAGE KNOWN TO FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

But a Genuine Rough-and-Tumble

Fight, in Which Bystanders

Assisted With Clubs.

McKinley, Tex., Oct. 26.—Fourteen men painfully bruised and five seriously beaten is the score of a football game in McKinley yesterday.

The McKinley Y. M. C. A. team and the Sherman (Texas) city team were on the gridiron, and in the first rush the Sherman team handled the McKinley boys roughly. Two of the men got into a dispute that developed into a fight. Others joined in the affair and the fight became general. Twenty-two men were soon involved in a fist fight. Bystanders from both cities joined in the affair with clubs and several men were frightfully beaten. Police and deputies rushed in and after some time succeeded in quelling the riot.

Roy Runnels and Mansfield, of Sherman, and Weedin, Franklin and Guy Rambo, of McKinley, were unconscious on the ground. Fourteen others were badly beaten and bruised. The sheriff arrested both teams and has them now under guard awaiting trial. Rambo, Franklin, Runnels and Mansfield were taken to scious.

When the crowd reached the police station the fight was renewed, but officers stopped it before any one was hurt.

GLORIOUS, BUT DISTANT.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 26.—Lord Alfred Milner is not among those prophesying a speedy settlement in South Africa. Replying to an address from the corporation October 25 he said he hoped his visit to Natal would lead to a few tentative steps in the direction of his desire—"a peaceful and prosperous South Africa; one great community under the British flag."

"But," added Lord Milner, "let us not count upon it coming in a hurry."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, JUDAS C. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

WANTED GOOD HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

Persons desiring to take children to bring up and able to give them good comfortable homes and a common school education are invited to call on or address The Allen County Orphans' home, Fort Wayne, Ind. References are required from all applicants for children. 10-15d-wtf

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

LOWER RATES TO BUFFALO.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, beginning Oct. 5th, the Nickel Plate road will sell round trip tickets at one-half of the one way first-class limited fare. Return limit 5 days after day of sale. Inquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate road or C. A. Astorlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 03-th-tu-st

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Hives Relief at Once
It cleanses, soothes and heals the discom-
forts of catarrh, and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heads and throats relieved. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. At druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 36 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH

It cleanses, soothes and heals the discom-
forts of catarrh, and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heads and throats relieved. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. At druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 36 Warren Street, New York

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KRETZ, 1111 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Gripe, Never Sicken, Weakens, or Grips. 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists. Fort Wayne, Ind., 25c. per box.

CURE CONSTIPATION

NO-TO-BAG

Sold and distributed by all druggists and by C. H. KRETZ, 1111 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

GET NEWS OF HENRY THUMM

RELATIVES HAVE BELIEVED HIM DEAD.

Made a Rich Strike in the Alaska

Gold Fields and is Expected

Home in a Few Weeks.

Henry F. Thumm, who left this city in 1893 in company with his nephew, Alexander Young, and from whom no word has been received for five years, is alive and well and expects to sail from Skagway for home in a few weeks.

Relatives of Mr. Thumm received a copy of the Alaskan, published in Skagway, in which is published an interview with Mr. Thumm, who returned from the Rampart diggings in the early part of this month. Mr. Thumm's relatives had given him up for dead, not having heard from him for five years. He sailed from Seattle, Wash., early in the gold excitement, and the newspaper sent by Mr. Young is the first intimation they have received that he was still alive.

In the interview in the Alaskan Mr. Thumm gives an interesting account of the gold strike in the new Rampart diggings. In company with his partner, Mr. Thumm started out prospecting about a year ago, and after meeting with indifferent success, they finally made a rich strike on a small creek. After working the claim for some time Mr. Thumm returned to Rampart for supplies, and was taken ill with rheumatism. A physician advised him to take a rest and Mr. Thumm decided to come home for a few months. At present he is spending a few weeks the guest of his nephew, Mr. Young, in Skagway. Mr. Young is a son of Stephen Young, of Washington township.

When the crowd reached the police station the fight was renewed, but officers stopped it before any one was hurt.

MARRIED AT PIQUA.

The marriage at Piqua, Ohio, of a young lady formerly of this city and well known here, is chronicled in the Leader-Dispatch of that city as follows:

Miss Maud Muriel Smith and Mr. Joseph Dine were united in marriage last evening at 6 o'clock by Rev. R. J. Wyckoff at the Greene street parsonage. The wedding ceremony was quiet, there being no attendants. The bride wore a handsome street costume and carried bride's roses. Miss Smith is the daughter of Dr. J. Sion Smith, of Fort Wayne, and the groom is the popular clerk at the Plaza. The young couple will reside with the groom's aunt, on High street. A handsome dinner will be given in their honor at their home Sunday. Those present, are to include immediate relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Dine will receive the best wishes and congratulations on the happy event."

QUININE FOR COLDS.

Many people who use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in a convenient capsule form and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

MADE INSANE BY A FALL.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 25.—Recently H. M. Johnson went to Michigan City from Delphi to become the superintendent of a branch of the Ford, Johnson & Co. factory. Sunday, Oct. 13, he climbed to the mast-head at the life-saving station to get a better view of the lake and fell to the ground. He was picked up unconscious and since then he has become a raving maniac. Yesterday he was adjudged insane and he will be removed to the insane hospital at Logansport.

TRIES TO BLOW UP HOUSE.

LaPorte, Ind., Oct. 26.—For being kicked out of a barn where he had been found asleep, an unknown well-dressed man at an early hour yesterday morning attempted to wreck the country residence of Ermand Schultz, near here, by exploding a charge of nitro-glycerine in the road. A hole in the ground was the only damage. The fellow had a miraculous escape from being blown up. So heavy was the charge that the whole city was shaken and the explosion was heard and felt for a distance of ten miles. People were awakened from their sleep and for a time the wildest excitement prevailed, many believing that an earthquake had occurred.

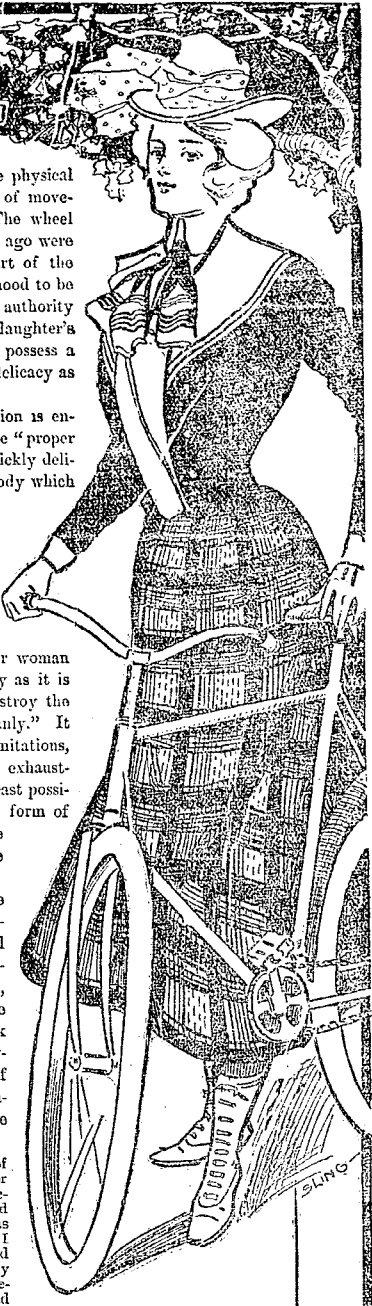
COLUMBIA CITY POST.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ames arrived in this city at noon from their bridal trip to Chicago. They will be the guests of relatives a day or two before leaving for their new home at 105 Green street, Fort Wayne.

JUDGE OLDS WAS AT HUNTINGTON FRIDAY.

Judge Olds was at Huntington Friday.

The Wheel



Has been one of the most important factors in the physical development of women. It has given her freedom of movement, freedom in dress and freedom of action. The wheel has led her afield to enjoy the sports which not long ago were the exclusive property of men. In the earlier part of the century past it was considered the acme of womanhood to be helpless, clinging and dependent. A standard authority upon female propriety at that time wrote for his daughter's guidance: "Should you be so unfortunate as to possess a robust constitution by nature, assume such sickly delicacy as is necessary to keep up the proper female charm."

To-day, the woman of naturally robust constitution is envied by women and admired by men. To-day the "proper female charm" is not sentimentality of mind and sickly delicacy of body, but the sound mind in the sound body which for centuries has been the standard of masculine excellence. For the great strides made in the physical development of women no one thing is so largely responsible as the wheel.

But there is one word of caution which needs to be spoken again and again to the athletic young woman of the new century, and that is, "Remember the natural limitations of womanhood." "For woman is not undeveloped man." And it is unnecessary as it is undesirable that physical development should destroy the charm that is summed up in that one word "womanly." It is the forgetfulness of the natural womanly limitations, which frequently leads young women to undertake exhausting exercises at a time when nature demands the least possible exertion. The result is irregularity or some form of womanly disease which may if neglected undermine the robust, physical health which is such a source of happiness.

For all forms of womanly ill-health, or disease curable by medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is confidently recommended as the best and safest of preparations for women's use. It establishes perfect regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Backache, sideache, headache, nervousness and all the ills that grow out of disease of the womanly organism, are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"It gives me much pleasure," writes Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C., "to thank Dr. Pierce for the great good received from the use of his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had suffered three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pains in my back and stomach. I could not stand on my feet at all without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken a bottle I felt better, had better appetite and slept better. Now I have taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all."

The general results which follow the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are well illustrated in the following letter from Mrs. Sauerwald. Contrast her condition before beginning the use of "Favorite Prescription" and after her cure, and it can be well understood that she "felt like a new woman."

"Your medicines are certainly a blessing to suffering women," writes Mrs. Ella Sauerwald, of 1935 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md. "I suffered with female weakness very badly, was extremely nervous at all times, had indigestion, constant dull headache—in fact, I was very miserable when I began to take your medicines, but after taking them a short time I began to feel better. My nerves were better; could sleep at night, headache ceased, digestion was improved; to taking your medicines I could not do any more. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cured me of constipation of many years' standing. I took eleven bottles in all—six of 'Favorite Prescription' and five of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and also two vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am sure if more women who suffer would take Dr. Pierce's medicines they would then be convinced of the good they can do."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in their personal consultations with women at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THIS BOOK, The Common Sense Medical Adviser, is not for sale. It contains over a thousand pages, and is sent FREE to those sending stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers.

Address: Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Be Your Own Barber.

...Use the...

Gem Safety Razor.

...For Sale by...

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 CALHOUN STREET.

Both 'Phones.

UNDERTAKERS.

Klaehn & Melching,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

No. 39 West Main Street.

Both Phones 225. Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT.....

DR. WENGER, SPECIALIST,

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Diseases of Head, Neck, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Backache, pain in Kidney and Urinary organs, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Inflammation of Prostate, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting trains, pimples, restlessness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancer, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

126 Calhoun Street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

A good portion of the money invested in Hawaii is owned by residents of the islands, but some comes from the United States. Not long ago a loan of a quarter of a million dollars on the estate inherited by Prince David and Prince Cupid was taken up by San Francisco capital.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE DEATH OF JOSEPH—PRIME MINISTER OF PHARAOH GOVERNED WISELY—HAD AN ABIDING FAITH.

(John Lindsay Wharlow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record-Herald.)
Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 3, 1901.
Topic—"The Death of Joseph."
Text—Genesis 50, 15-26.

It is an oft heard remark, that if one would hope for advancement he must have push and go in the competitive efforts of life. But how does that harmonize with the assertion of Jesus (Matt. xxiii., 12): "Whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased, and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted"? He must must have uttered this oracle, because it is not only found on the page by Matthew, but in two places (Luke xiv., 11 and xviii., 14) by another careful reporter.

The explanation I suppose to be simply this: The Master did not speak reproachfully of effort and industry. He did not disapprove of an earnest endeavor to advance in the duties of life. But He did intend to say that one who strives to rise by breaking another down will not be most blessed in the end.

Alexander, the bloody usurper, enjoyed a temporary triumph as conqueror of the world. But when we observe the abasement and ignominy into which he sank afterward, who would covet this exaltation? If it were all of life to hold a scepter, or a prince's purse, or a political favorite's place for a few years, then to be, as is the strongest wolf in the pack, would be to hold the worthiest place in the social compact.

STRONGEST MAY BE HATED.
But the strongest lion in the lair may be the most hated beast of the forest, and whatever voice of terror may be in his roar, he is only feared and never loved. The unloved, whether animal or man, has the undermost and most miserable of all relations in this life.

The living of every order longs to be loved, but Jesus very truthfully teaches that whoever self-assertively sets himself up even at the expense of the overthrow of others, cannot expect to be loved. And when that turn of the wheels of time comes, as it is certain to come to all sooner or later, there will be no tears shed over his downfall. At the same time let us remember that Mark Antony missed the truth by more than a mile when he said in his funeral oration over dead Caesar:

"The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones."

Just think for yourself how prone and prompt people are to recollect the "good that men do." What is it but this disposition that accounts for the laudatory remarks by clergymen in funeral services. For further evidence walk through a cemetery and read the epitaphs, every one in praise of the departed. Tombstones are either silent, or else vocal in honor of the dead. And what is more, they often speak the praises of those who deserved no praise. Not only is the funeral casket smothered in flowers, but obituary notices in plentiful rhetoric repeat the story.

NEEDED NO MONUMENTS.
The antiquarian's spade digs up the whole biography of a Pharaoh when he strikes into a tomb of the time of Joseph and the patriarchs. But what about the death of Joseph? He needed no million-dollar monument, like those of oriental monarchs. The epitaph over Joseph was not written in fulsome phraseology and a flood of high-sounding adjectives. But the following we can see to be facts:

1. He died at a good old age. Not that his years outnumbered his less worthy ancestors. Dead, not years, measure a man's life desirably. Some of Joseph's ancestors lived many years longer than he did. Adam lived 930 years, Methuselah 969 years and Noah lived 950. Abraham, who was greater than any who went before, lived only 175 years, and scriptures say Abraham died "in a good old age, an old man and full of years." Then Isaac, Abraham's child of promise, the great type of Christ, lived 180 years, and Isaac's greatest son, Jacob, father of the patriarchs, died at 147. Then comes Jacob's greatest son, Joseph, who died at 110 years of age. But in all the long line from Adam onward, longevity did not measure efficiency. What did Adam do for the world beyond getting it into heady trouble? Enoch set a salutary example of intimacy with God. But if there were none but Enochs on earth I cannot be sure things would get on better than they would if there were Marthas only and no Marys. As for the oldest human being, Methuselah, we have nothing on record by which he made the race better or worse. He stands a solitary pillar of persistent life, like the cloud-scraping trees in the Calaveras Grove in California, too unapproachable to get any good out of. But

of Joseph it is gloriously different. He lived a life of diligence and devotion to the best that he could do. So that then he died at 110 years of age it was "a good old age."

DIED AS HE LIVED.
2. He died in the same simplicity as he had always lived. None ever had greater temptation to do the opposite of what he actually did than this prime minister of Pharaoh's court. We sometimes hear our political office-seekers claiming they have no enemies to punish and no friends to reward. But if we do not speak out our reply we at least think to say: "Better tell that to the marines." Few indeed are the successful aspirants for public stations who do not have pledges out to fulfill and offenses for which to visit retaliation. But not so with Joseph. The murderous mistreatment by his brethren he had not only forgiven, but so fully forgiven that when they began to tremble, after the death of Jacob, their father, lest Joseph would then (lesson v. 15) visit well-merited vengeance (lesson v. 17), "Joseph wept when they spoke to him."

And just here we have a characteristic fact illustrative of man's relations to our offended God. It is of all things hardest to convince the conscience-smitten sinner that God will not sooner or later visit retribution. This accounts for the systems of physical torture which have been and still do exist in the practices of penitents. And while for a time the bad past may be forgotten, first thing the sinner knows some event (as the death of Jacob here) rouses recollection, and the fear of retribution starts up again. So it did with those would-be murdering brothers. But Joseph made haste to assure them that the past was past forever. He had no account against them. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more," saith our God. This being the state of Joseph's mind as the end drew nigh, he was ready to die in the simplicity that had marked his matchlessly useful career. He asked for no monument built by human hands. His imperial influence might have justified his request for some royal recognition of him at the burial. But we are not interested more than three words (lesson v. 26) advertised to the world his departure: "So Joseph died."

DEEDS NOT CRITICISED.
3. Joseph died at the close of a public official career of great length, without a word of criticism. About eighty years he was in the eyes of Egypt next to the king. He was accountable to no man. There were no audits of his treasury books. If ever man had a golden opportunity to rake in great fortune it was Joseph, the son of Jacob. And as we can but recall the skill of Jacob in working situations to enrich his credits, it is the more remarkable that his son, there in Egypt, with no superior to keep eye on things, did not through sheer inherited taste and tendency amass immensely.

But Joseph died poor, so far as we know. And so clean were his hands that not a little bit of filthy lucre stuck fast to his fingers. Could it be our happy fortune to have our congress in both houses and our legislature and our city hall occupied for just one decade by men as clean as Joseph, then would this be a "new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness." And while we are so far from enjoying an occupancy of this high character in our highest seats of power, what propriety is there in boasting of ours as an advanced age?

Tennyson spoke bitterly of evolution reversed, and spoke pertinently too. For if mankind is what it is as an end of an evolutionary process, how comes it that we have no Joseph at this late day? Instead of one Joseph, as there was in Egypt, evolution ought by this time have had a Joseph evolved in every hamlet, town and city. As it is, if you should go searching for just one it would be as the old stoic of Greece who walked the streets of Athens at midday carrying a lighted lantern. He said he was searching for one honest man. One thing more concerning the death of Joseph.

DIED IN FULL FAITH.
5. He died in full faith that God's promises would (lesson verse 24) be fulfilled to his family. None but the eye of a pious prophet could have foreseen such an outcome. For there the sons of Jacob were in Egypt, and for the next 300 years they were to endure the hardest bondage. Possibly Joseph had glimpses of their impending oppression. He made have discovered a rising opposition which was fully developed (Exodus i., 8) when "there rose up a king over Egypt which knew not Joseph." But no threatening possibilities perturbed his brave faith. The Almighty had promised Abraham a populous nation, and nothing in the adversities of life could invalidate that promise. Have we anything like his strong

faith in the promises of God for the complete conquest of Christianity? All the promises made to Abraham and his seed were small and sparse, indeed, compared with those in scripture that foretell the triumph of Christ and His kingdom. Take it for a task to find and write in a list the verses which promise the empire of the whole earth for Jesus. Then when those riches are arrayed write this as the heading up of all: "Of His dominion there shall be no end."

WOMAN GETS OVER NIAGARA

MRS. TAYLOR LEAPS FALLS IN A BARREL.

Amazing Feat That Has Never Before Been Performed—Escaped With Slight Injuries.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 25.—At last the falls of Niagara have been conquered, and by a woman, for yesterday afternoon Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, a widow, safely passed over them in a barrel. It was beyond any conception but her own that she would live to tell the story. But she is alive today and the doctors say as soon as she gets over the shock she will be all right.

At 4:05 o'clock the barrel was set adrift and Mrs. Taylor was at the mercy of the current in waters that never before have been known to spare a human life. From the spot where the rowboat left the barrel the current runs frightfully swift and soon breaks over reefs that cause the water to toss in fury. The barrel was weighted with a 2,000-pound anvil, and it floated nicely in the water. Mrs. Taylor apparently retaining an upright position for the greater part of the trip. In passing over the horseshoe fall the barrel kept toward the Canadian side at a point 300 feet from the center. It dropped over the fall at 4:23 o'clock. In less than a minute it appeared at the base of the fall and was swept down stream. The current cast it aside in an eddy, and, floating back up stream, it was held between two eddies until captured at 4:40 o'clock.

As it was landed on a rock in the river it was difficult to handle, but several men soon had the hatch off. Mrs. Taylor was alive and conscious, but before she could be taken out of the barrel it was necessary to saw a portion of the top away. She is suffering greatly from the shock. She has a three-inch cut in her scalp back of the right ear, but how or when she got it she does not know. She complains of pain between the shoulders, but this is thought to be from the fact that her shoulders were thrown back during the plunge, as she had her arms in straps, and these undoubtedly saved her neck from breaking. While thanking God for sparing her life, she warns everybody against trying to make the trip. Mrs. Taylor is 43 years old. She was born in Auburn, N. Y., and has crossed the American continent eight times.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

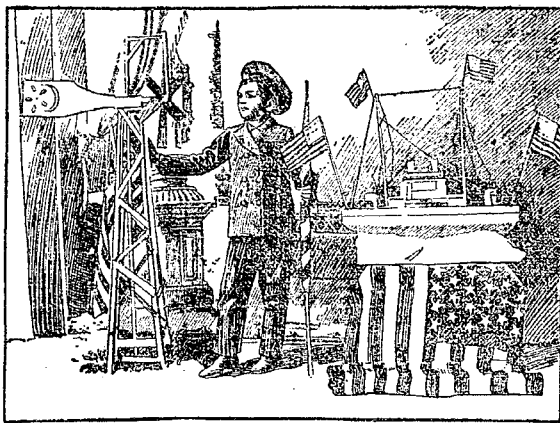
By Carrie E. S. Twing.

Thou art not dead
Most honored chieftan of a
Nation's love, thou couldst not die.
A traitorous hand has pierced the
Garment thou hast worn
These many years; and it has
Fallen from thee, but thou hast
Not tasted death for it was
"Swallowed up in victory."
'Ere now thy hands have
Clasped thy mother's hands.
And seen glad welcome in her
Loving eyes, and friends so fondly
Loved hath bidden thee welcome
To the "Land of Light."
Thou hast loved this "Land"
So much, that all the anthems
On the plains of Peace will
Fail to keep thy head from
Bending low, to listen to the
Minor key of pain and woe
That finds an echo on earth's
Farthest shore.
God's Heaven is so near, that thou
Wilt touch with tender touch
The sweet white blossom of thy
Earthly love, and though no
Word is spoken, it will turn
The dim gray twilight of
Her widowhood, to rosy hue.
God's Heaven is so near that thou
Canst help to still the throbbing
Heart of a great nation's pain,
And plan side by side in life the
Iron hand of Justice and
Mercy's changing fingers.
There is a power mightier
Than pride or war, and
Thou hast felt its touch.
Its name is Love, and as one
Martyred in the olden time
Plead forgiveness for His
Direst foes, so didst thou plead
No harm should come to him
Who robbed a nation of its kingliest
man,
And 'ere the daylight quivered
Into dawn and all was hushed,
Save whispering leaves and stifled
Sobs of waiting ones, thy dear lips
Whispered, "Nearer God," and
Night was day.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

For the Children.

WHAT A BOY DID WITH A JACKKNIFE



Walter Burgess, Hardman, Or., nine years old, knows how to use a pocket-knife. In this picture, reproduced from The American Boy, are shown a windmill, a pump and tower and a battleship which he has whittled out of wood. He is said to have made a thrashing machine that will thrash three or four heads of wheat and clean them as perfectly as any thrashing machine ever invented and an engine with perfect action. He must be a patriotic little fellow, for see the American flags!

THE LITTLE WILD HEN.

She Feigned Lameness to Draw the Searchers Away From Her Young.

"Papa," cried Floyd, running breathlessly up to his father, who sat reading on the cool veranda at Hillsdale farm, "oh, papa, there's a poor little wild hen down at the edge of the creek meadow, and I guess she's got a lot of little peep chickens, and I'm sure they'll starve to death! She's a little bit of a speckled, plump hen, with almost no neck, and one wing is broken, I'm sure, for she tried so hard to fly and didn't get on at all. And I think she has tiny peep chickens, because Cousin John said 'most a month ago, when we first came to grandpapa's, that she had a nest somewhere in the swale beyond the meadow.'"

"Oh, ho!" said papa, laying aside his book with a very sober face, but with a funny twinkle in his eye. "So John told you about her! Did he say she was a partridge?"

"No, that wasn't the word. It's shorter than that. Why, you know, papa, she's the little hen that keeps saying 'Bobwhite! Bobwhite!' almost every afternoon and evening."

"Yes, I know now," said papa, smiling. "Her name is Mrs. Quail. But it's her mate, my boy, that says 'Bobwhite!' She has been too busy lately hatching her chicks to say anything. But who can have been cruel enough to break her wing? Let us go and see."

They walked briskly across the sweet smelling meadow grass until almost in the shade of the wooded strip beyond. Then they went more slowly and cautiously till Floyd pointed out the spot where he had seen timid Mrs. Quail. She was not there, but as they walked forward into the woods very softly and speaking in whispers she suddenly darted from a clump of ferns almost beneath their feet.

With a whir she shot a few feet into the air and wheeled to the left, but before going a rod she fell to the ground with one wing outstretched and fluttered along, crying as if in great pain.

"Oh, papa," Floyd exclaimed, almost in tears, "don't let's scare her any more! See how it hurts the poor thing!"

"Very well," said papa, "let us go this other way, to the right, and look carefully under every leaf and beside all the stones. Maybe we can find some of her chicks."

They moved slowly away, but instead of hurrying off in the opposite direction, as she had started, the mother quail came nearer, tried to fly a second time and again fell with a broken wing, only it was the right one this time instead of the left, which had been outstretched before. Her actions seemed to say: "If you want to catch anybody, catch me. I'm wounded and can't get away."

But the two intruders kept right on searching, and all at once the father whispered, "Quick, my boy; come here just as quietly as you can!"

Floyd crawled swiftly to his side and peeped under his arm. There were three grayish brown stones in a row—at least the two outside ones were stones—but on looking close it could be seen that the round ball cuddled between them had a downy surface, with mottled lines set close together, and right in the center were two bright eyes that no one ever saw in a stone. It was a baby quail not more than two or three days old, but sharper at playing hide and seek than a boy or girl of a thousand times that age.

Papa and Floyd watched it for five minutes, but the little chap did not stir a feather. All this time the anxious mother kept calling and fluttering about only a few yards away. Her wing was not broken, as Floyd's papa had known from the first. It simply was a pretty trick that many wild, feathered mothers employ to lure enemies away from their young.

After a little time Floyd whispered "Goodbye!" to the chick, and the two went quietly away, sure that as soon as they were gone the wild wood family would be speedily reunited.—Roe L. Hendrick in Youth's Companion.

TOMMY'S LESSON.

How the Brush and the Towel Punished a Bad Boy.

The brush and the towel were talking together, and they were all tired out and flustered with the work of getting Tommy Fitzpatrick ready for dinner. You see, Tommy is one of those peculiar boys who seem to think that it's big and nice and manly to give other people trouble and to cry when they can't have their own way, and he does hate being washed and brushed and made neat and tidy. So the brush was overheated and bruised and tumbled, and the towel was so weak and slippy that it lay in a little heap.

Besides, they were very sorry for the kind girl whom Tommy calls nurse.

"I'd like to get even with that boy," said the brush excitedly. "I'm about tired of being thrown across the room and pounded against the sharp edge of the dresser. Say we get even, Mrs. Towel? Will you help?"

"Yes, indeed, dear Mr. Brush," said the towel quite readily. "We'll let him see what it's like to be so treated. Perhaps it will do him good and help the kind nurse."

You see, the nurse is always good to the brush and the towels. So they were anxious to do something to help her.

That night when Tommy was fast asleep in his cot they invaded the nice, quiet dream chamber in which a kind fairy had placed him to slumber, and they picked him up and threw him across the room and pounded him on the sharp edge of the dresser, and crumpled him all up, and twisted him awfully, and pulled him nearly in two pieces, and treated him just as he treated them in his waking moments. Next morning Tommy didn't feel quite so well as usual, but he was very good and quiet when it came time for him to be washed and brushed.

"Perhaps they did," was the quiet answer. "You certainly deserve it from them, Tommy."

And Tommy has been very good at tidying up times ever since. I think he'd better be, don't you?

Jump Sirup.

We all had bad colds, and a kind friend made us (what she called a "sure cure") some "hop sirup." I gave some to Elma, aged three and a half. The next time she saw me take the bottle in my hand she asked, "Is that the jump sirup, mamma?" "The what?" I asked in surprise. "Is it the jump sirup you gave me for my cold?" "Do you mean the hop sirup?" I asked. "Yes," she replied, with all soberness.—M. L. A., Brooklyn, in Babyhood.

Little Green Frog.
O little green frog, come tell me,
Oh, tell me true,
All the tales that the water peopled
Have told to you,
O little green frog!

Beneath the water's shimmer
The fishes swim,



In a world where the light grows dimmer,
And shadows dim,
And the water fairies play there,
Where I cannot go,
Oh, tell me the tales they say there
In that world below,
O little green frog!

JOYFUL MATERNITY.

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.
Two Grateful Women Tell How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?
How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren. Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.



The Story of Mrs. De Bett and Her Baby Girl.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I took your medicine I suffered for years. Life to me was a torture. I often wished I were dead. I had no children, and the doctor said I never could have. Menstruation was very painful, also suffered with severe pains in left ovary, had pains in my back and heart, terrible headaches, and weakness of the kidneys. I tried everything, had womb dilated twice but that did no good. I got discouraged and concluded to let the doctors go and try your medicine. After writing to you explaining my case, I followed your advice carefully and with the result that I never felt so well in all my life. I am indeed a new woman and have a loving little baby girl which is the happiness of my home. I feel that I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine and feel very proud to recommend it to others. I hope that many others will follow my example and that homes may be brightened as mine has."—Mrs. Lucy De Bett, 804 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. (March 1, 1901.)

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry a babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."—Mrs. A. D. JARRET, Belmont, Ohio.

Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

It is free as the air. She has been the means of making many a miserable life turn into one of joy—no other living person has had such wide experience with woman's ills. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

L. O. Hull,
WALL
PAPER
The Largest LINE. The Latest STYLES. The Lowest PRICES. See the GOODS. SURE to Please You.
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EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF HARDWARE IS BOUGHT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND ENABLES US TO OFFER YOU THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE IN THE CITY FOR YOU TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS FROM. LET US FURNISH YOU AN ESTIMATE.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,
HARDWARE AND FINE TOOLS,
38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

Monroeville Breeze: Mrs. Thomas Heller and Grandma Nill, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of son and daughter, C. A. Nill and family. "EN" Myerson, an old Fort Wayne boy, is home on one of his periodical visits, after an absence of about five or six years. He is circulating among his friends and has warm ones on tap with each new handshake. Miss Sadie Barrone is the guest of her parents in Monroeville.



THE BOWSER TROUBLES.

Mr. Bowser's Last Desperate Struggle With the Bicycle and the End of It All.

(Copyright, 1897.)

The Bowsers had just finished dinner the other evening when the bell rang and a bicycle was left in the front hall. Mrs. Bowser had suspected something was up, but rather looked for some new-fangled fire escape than a bike. She went out into the hall and saw it was an old wheel, but in good repair, and was presently joined by Mr. Bowser, who said:

"Yes, it's a bike. It belongs to Jones. He was kind enough to lend it to me this evening. I was talking with the doctor again this forenoon."

"Were you talking to the doctor about politics?" quietly asked Mrs. Bowser.

"No, ma'am, I wasn't. I went to him about my general health, and things are more serious than I anticipated."

"I hadn't heard that there was anything wrong with your general health."

"Perhaps not. When the average husband finds himself breaking down he doesn't scare his wife into fits by telling her of it. The doctor gave me a thorough examination, and he found about 15 things wrong with me."

"And are you going to cure them all by monkeying with the bike?" sarcastically queried Mrs. Bowser.

"Madam, don't forget who you are talking to! I shall take a 'vin liquid' remedy prescribed by the doctor, but for threatened curvature of the spine, weak knees, muscular rheumatism, shortness of breath and general exercise, I shall ride the bike."

"But you can't ride. You have tried it several times, and always with disastrous results."

"In one hour from the present moment," he replied, as he looked at his

"I never touched it!"

"Don't dispute me, woman! I rode it 44 times around a big room to-day, and I know I can ride here. Maybe I'd better mount by the step. Stand back, now, and give me a shove."

"Please be careful," she cautioned. "It isn't as if you were a young man. Being stiff-kneed and awkward, you will have to go slow."

Mr. Bowser had intended to be extra careful and mount by degrees, as one climbs up a ladder, but when Mrs. Bowser spoke of his being stiff-kneed and awkward he drew in his breath and made a spring for the saddle. The saddle ought to have been around there somewhere to receive him, but it wasn't, and he had just time to utter one wild yell before he thumped the pavement. He was lying with his legs bent up under him and his half-open eyes seeing flashes of red, blue, and green lights when Mrs. Bowser reached him and said:

"Mr. Bowser, if this last fall hasn't broken your neck, I want to ask you a question. Did the doctor say that tumbling off a bike like a ton of bricks would help your spinal column?"

"You jumped again me or put a stick between the spokes!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he returned and he sat up.

"Get away from here—get into the yard!"

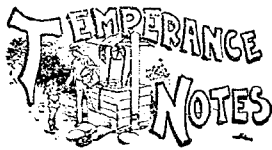
Mrs. Bowser protested and argued and retreated, and just then a boy came along and lifted up the wheel and said:

"Don't get discouraged, old man. Can't nobody learn to ride a bike without tumbling off. Lemme show you how the old thing works."

"You go on!" ordered Mr. Bowser.

"Lemme hold that front wheel. I learned my grandfather how to ride and he's 80 years old."

"I won't have you around, I say. I'll either get on to this wheel alone or leave my corpse on the street! There's a grade to this street, and the mistake I made was in trying to get on uphill."



HEROISM OF BENJAMIN BROAD

How He Was Able to Save a Human and the Information It Wrought in a Drunkard's Life.

One day, with almost bewildering suddenness, Benjamin Broad became a hero. No one was particularly surprised but himself. He told his mother, when that gentle lady folded her arms about him, breathing words of praise and sprinkling tears upon his jacket, that he could not understand why folks were making such a fuss. He was genuinely annoyed.

"It seems to me," Benjamin said one day, with a suggestion of peevishness in his tone, "as if a fellow couldn't do anything without somebody's 'kicking' up a fuss about it." He addressed the remark to Robert Smith, and Robert Smith granted sympathetically. Robert had just returned from a visit to his grandfather's, and was therefore not imbued with the enthusiasm of those who had been present on the occasion of Benjamin's glorious achievement. He had a very hazy notion of what all the talk was about.

"What did you do, anyway?" he asked, lazily.

Thereupon Benjamin Broad delivered his own and only account of the circumstance which had brought him into



"I've touched my last drop."

the fierce light of public notice, while a conscienceless gentleman with whiskers listened affectionately on the other side of the hedge. "It was this way," said Benjamin. "The man who bought the old schoolhouse fixed it up into tenements instead of tearin' it down and choppin' it up for kindlin', as he should have done. One night the old thing got afire, and come pretty near burnin' up a lot of people. The fire caught in the second story, and it was burning regularly hot before anyone discovered it. I guess I was one of the first to see it. The schoolhouse was only a little way from our place, you know, and my window's on that side. I wasn't sleepin' very sound for some reason or other, and the light woke me up. I saw what was the matter in a minute, and I hustled into my trousers and skipped out."

"All of a sudden I heard one of the women give a scream, and I thought to myself: 'There! she's come away and forget to bring the baby.' That's the way it happens in stories, you know; and I felt a kind of crawly feelin' in my hair, and there was a lump in my throat, and my heart thumped like a bass drum. But it wasn't the baby this time. It was Tommy Tirrel. Tommy's an orphan, you know; that is, his mother's dead and his father's a drunkard, nobody knowin' where he is; and these people had took him to board, the town payin' for it. It was a sort of a new thing. He'd only been boardin' with 'em a day or two, and it wasn't very strange that they didn't think of him when they got out. He was sleepin' in the closet where the janitor used to keep the brooms and things—remember? The only outside window in it was a little hole for ventilation. It looked a good deal as if Tommy was a goner. The room into which the door of the closet opened was roarin' with fire. It wouldn't be many minutes before the partition would be gone."

"The golden rule kept runnin' through my head like 17 race horses. I remembered the time when we climbed to the roof and took the clapper out of the bell. I remembered that it wasn't a very hard thing to do. Any fellow in our grade could do it."

"We just put a plank up on the step and climbed to the little shelf that runs round the buildin' above the windows, and then used some holes that had been cut through the siding. The boys had cut those holes on purpose and nobody but the boys knew they were there. They didn't show. It was just as easy to climb up that way as it was with a ladder. The ventilator was only about three feet to one side of the line of holes, and I figured I could work over on the eave-sput, and let Tommy hang on to my legs while he was gettin' through the hole. Then he could walk along on the shelf that runs above the upper windows same as it runs above the lower ones, holdin' on to me till we got to the place where we could go down."

"It struck me I'd try it, anyway. A fellow ought to be willin' to do as much to save another fellow from bein' roasted to death as he'd do to steal the clapper of a bell for fun. I'd have felt real guilty if I hadn't tried it. So I chased round to the lumber yard, just as we did when we hooked the clapper, and dragged out a long plank, and Billy Stivers and Dick Kerne, who happened to come along just then, helped to carry it over and stand it up on the steps. The fire bell rang just as I began to climb, and I heard a breaking of glass over me. It was Tommy. He'd woke up and smashed the glass out of the ventilator."

"I told him just what I was goin' to do, and what he was to do, and he understood me. Some kids would have been so rattled they couldn't

have understood; but we did it just as I'd figured it out. The hook and ladder company got there just as we slid down the plank, and just then the ventilator burst out in flames. The hook and ladder fellows wouldn't have been able to save him."

"That's all there was to it except that the crowd cheered when we came down, and father danced round me as if he was half out of his wits. All this fuss makes me tired!"

Robert made no comment. He was lying upon his stomach, meditatively chewing a blade of grass.

"Do you know where Tommy is?" he asked.

"Tommy's father happened to come after him the next day," said Benjamin. "And they went away together; I don't know where."

"I know," said Robert. "Mr. Tirrel's been livin' in the town where I've been visitin'. I heard him tell the story you've been tellin' me, and he cried when he told it, too."

"How did you happen to hear him?" Benjamin was greatly interested.

"'Twas at a temperance meetin'," said Robert. "I was there with grandfather and grandmother, and he went up the middle aisle with Tommy hangin' in his hand. He climbed to the platform. 'I've touched my last drop,' he said, and his voice was pretty trembly. 'I've touched my last drop. I went to this meetin' to witness what I say. I went away one day last week to see my boy; I had to walk for I didn't have any money. It was night when I got to the town where he was stayin'. There was a buildin' burnin', and I hung round the outskirts of the crowd, watchin'."

"Then of a sudden I saw his face—my boy's face—appear at a little window near the roof of the buildin'. The flames were lickin' the very edge of it. I thought he was doomed, and I prayed—prayed for the first time in many years—that he might be saved. I promised the Lord that I'd do my duty to the boy if He'd only save him; and then, as by a miracle, my boy was saved. Another boy crawled up the side of the buildin' like a dog and brought him down. I don't know how he did it. It was the most wonderful thing I ever saw. The sight made another man of me. He broke down then, and the folks crowded forward and shook his hand."

Benjamin was silent for a time. He was looking at the sky very thoughtfully. Presently he looked down again at his chum lying in the grass.

"It's pretty good, ain't it, Bob?" he said.

"You bet!" said Robert. "Let's go fishin'!"—David Talmadge, in Well-spring.

MEDICAL DECLARATION.

Physicians of Sydney, N. S. W., Draw Up Strong Resolutions Against Use of Alcohol.

The physicians of Sydney, N. S. W., have issued a very important document which will be welcomed by all interested in the betterment of the race. The declaration is as follows:

"A Declaration.—We, recognizing the widespread ignorance prevailing with regard to the nature and effects of alcoholic liquors, and believing that much disease, insanity, pauperism and crime in the community result from the indiscriminate consumption of these beverages, feel called upon to make known the following facts:

"1. That perfect health is compatible with total abstinence from all alcoholic beverages.

"2. That alcoholic liquors, instead of increasing, as is popularly assumed, rather decrease capacity for work, and should be expressly abstained from when extremes of heat and cold have to be borne.

"3. That the habitual use of alcoholic liquors in quantities conventionally deemed moderate is often productive of serious disease.

"4. That alcoholic drinks should never be given to persons suffering from ill-health or disease, except by the advice of a medical man.

"5. That no medical man should prescribe alcohol without a grave sense of responsibility, and that the quantity and duration of time for taking it should be definitely fixed."

Out of the 33 cities and 320 towns of Massachusetts, 15 cities and 254 towns are without saloons. So much for intelligent voting.

In connection with the English Wesleyan Methodists there are 4,804 Bands of Hope with 427,168 members; 1,765 temperance societies with 99,406 members.

The Temperance Permanent Building society has \$515 members and last year loaned \$318,000—the largest sum advanced by any building society in England.

Twenty years ago 20 per cent. of the employees of the New York Central railroad were discharged yearly for drinking. Now only about one per cent. yearly are so dismissed.

At the last legislature 21 bills were presented by the liquor men, each one aimed to break or weaken some one or more of the restrictive features of the present local option law. But in every instance the liquor men were defeated. In no state are the friends of temperance more watchful than in Massachusetts, nor more united.

"MISSING A JUDGE."

During the day I had attended court, where a lawsuit of considerable importance was on trial, and which was not decided until six o'clock in the evening. Then I went home to stop for the night with the judge who had had the case in hand. On the way home we were stopped by a man who said:

"Judge, it is quite likely that the loser of that suit will shoot at you through a window to-night to secure revenge."

"Yes, quite likely—thanks," pleasantly replied the judge, as we passed on.

At the supper table his wife appeared nervous and uneasy, and before the meat was concluded she said:

"Alfred, a man has been seen in front of the house acting rather suspiciously, and I'm afraid he means you harm."

"Yes, I'm afraid so, my dear," replied the judge, and then took up the conversation she had interrupted.

After supper we adjourned to the library, and by and by, as we sat at the table with a kerosene lamp between us, there arose an argument connected with the political question.

"Sir," said the judge, as he grew heated by opposition, "they may bring all their sophistry to bear on the question, but nothing will convince me that—"

At that instant I felt a hot streak along my left cheek, and the lamp chimney was shattered into a hundred pieces and the light went out. The judge rang a hand bell which was within reach, and I thought I heard the notes of the bell before the report of a rifle in front of the house. A negro man came running in, and the judge said:

"Julius, bring us another lamp."

When the lamp was brought I looked at the judge. He had not changed in the slightest.

"Wasn't that a bullet which broke the lamp chimney?" I asked.

"Very likely it was," he replied, as he looked around.

"And wasn't it meant for you?"

"I presume so. There it is, in the back of that law book. As I was saying, however, sophistry is not argument, and those champions—"

"Excuse me, judge," I interrupted, "but the next bullet may kill one of us."

"Oh, they never shoot but once, and I want to convince you that your position is untenable. You see, to begin with, the democratic party—"

But his wife came in and insisted that he give an alarm, and the argument was never finished.

HELLER'S TESTIMONY.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

This is the first time in the history of Kansas that the oldest timbers can recall that a bushel of potatoes was worth more than a bushel of peaches or apples.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, Light's Glycerine Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

RED CROSS PILLS

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, Light's Glycerine Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

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FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

HOW ORIENTALS WRITE BOOKS.

The prefatory parts of many Oriental—more especially Persian—books are somewhat elaborate. An author commences with a very long exordium in praise of the Creator, then follows another, laudatory of the prophet, "the first of created beings;" next, he gives his reason why the work was undertaken, which is generally that he was so commanded by his royal patron, whose might and power, whose glory and dignity, he celebrates usually at great length.

The work concludes with the words, "tummet tumman al-Kittab," "the book is completely finished," the author adding his own name and benediction on the prophet and his patron, together with the year, after stating the very day and month when it was finished.

Another peculiarity of eastern books, says the Hesperian, is the author's declaring, either in the preface or the conclusion, the manifold benefits which should accrue to the reader. In the "Kama Parvia," which is the eighth book of the grand old Indian epic (or rather series of epics), the "Mahabharata," we are told that—

"He who reads, hears or recites this Parana will be happy and capable of attaining to every region of bliss; they that do so will rejoice, obtaining wealth and fame."

In the preface to the Tamil version of the charming story of Nala and Damayanti, it is said: "Whoever reads or relates this true narrative shall enjoy all manner of felicity and planetary bliss," even those who make copies of it shall be free from the machinations of demons.

What this Boy's Mother Says

has been said by the mothers of many other boys and girls, regarding the wonderful curative and strengthening qualities of

Dr. Miles' Nervine

"Our little boy, Harry, had spasms for 3 years and we feared the disease would affect his mind. Though we doctored continually he grew worse and had ten spasms in one week. Our attention was directed to Dr. Miles' Nervine and we began its use. When he had taken the fourth bottle the spasms disappeared and he has not had one for five years. His health now is perfect."

Mrs. B. M. FIDALL.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists on guarantee to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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MUST PAY TAXES

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT HITS CORPORATIONS.

DECIDES TEACHERS' CASE

ADDS MILLIONS TO THE TAX DUPLICATES.

DECISION IS IMPORTANT

RULING OF THE LOWER COURT FULLY AFFIRMED.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 24.—The supreme court this morning affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of Sangamon county in what is known as the Chicago teacher's tax case. This in effect awards a writ of mandamus against the state board of equalization to compel it to assess the capital stock including franchises of twenty Chicago corporations, the fair cash value of whose capital stock, including franchises, over and above the value of their tangible property is alleged to aggregate \$235,000,000.

CORPORATIONS AFFECTED.

The following are the corporations directly affected:

Chicago City Railway company, West Chicago Street Railway company, North Chicago Street Railway company, Chicago Union Traction company, Peoples' Gas Light and Coke company, Chicago Telephone company, Chicago Edison company, Chicago Consolidated Traction company, Chicago Electric Transit company, Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit company, Evanston Electric Railway company, Cicero and Proviso Street Railway company, North Chicago Electric Railway company, Northside Electric Street Railway company, Ogden Street Railway company, Chicago North Shore Street Railway company, South Chicago City Railway company, Chicago West Division Railway company, Chicago Passenger Railway company, and North Chicago City Railway company.

This case was instituted by the state's attorney of Sangamon county at the instance of the Chicago Teachers' Federation. It was for a writ of mandamus to compel the state board of equalization to assess the foregoing corporations, which it was alleged, have hitherto escaped taxation by the board.

WHAT THE COURT HOLDS.

The court holds that the board in assessing corporations does not act as a body of review but as an original assessor, and that the performance of its duty was to assess the fair cash value of capital stock including franchises over and above the value of tangible property, may be enforced by mandamus instead of making a proper assessment, though it says the board arbitrarily and wilfully failed to follow a proper and long established rule in force in this state for making such assessments by refusing to take into consideration in making such assessments the bonded indebtedness of said corporations.

They also disregarded all other rules for the making of such assessments in force at the time of the filing of this petition, and for the purpose of evading their duty sought to pass no more rules for their guiding of said valuations and assessments, and refused to consider the information then before them furnished by the assessors, as provided by statute, and assessed the capital stock and franchises of said corporations at a nominal sum instead of at the fair cash value thereof.

FRAUD ESTABLISHED.

While it is true that fraud will not be presumed and that the decision of the state board of equalization in fixing the value of corporate property for the purpose of taxation is quasi-judicial in its nature, still when it is apparent to the court that every well-known rule for the valuation of capital stock, including franchises, has been violated and arbitrarily disregarded by the board, and such board has refused to consider statements as to the value prepared by the assessors under the statute for its use, and has refused to consider information as to the value of such corporate property submitted to it by interested parties, and has arbitrarily fixed such at a grossly inadequate sum under rules passed by it for the occasion, the court is justified in holding that fraud in making of such assessments has been "established and such pretended assessments may be properly disregarded and treated as no assessments, and such board be coerced by the writ of mandamus to assess such property."

FACTS OF THE CASE.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The tax decision given today by the Illinois supreme court relates to twenty-three local corporations enjoying municipal franchises, including traction companies, gas companies and electric

companies, whose total capital stock was estimated to be worth \$303,000,000, all of which had escaped taxation previous to and is likely to be omitted again, as the state board adjourned last December without assessing this vast amount of property.

The trial of the case was begun before Judge Thompson, in Springfield, March 23 and the decision was handed down May 2, commanding the board to reassess June 13 and assess these corporations in accordance with the rules of the board in regard to the assessment of capital stock. But the board not only neglected to make the assessment, but repeated the rules of the board on the subject which has been in force for thirty years and had been sustained by the supreme court as the only fair and legal plan of assessment.

Broad as is the sweep of this decision in itself, its logical results are much greater, as the decision, it is said, really applies just as well to railroad companies and every other corporation in the state and may lead to the collection of back taxes.

BLOCKS RAILWAY WORK.

The work of extending the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Electric road west of Huntington has been obstructed by Jacob Frech, an eccentric resident of Huntington, known to the citizens of that place as "Dynamite Jack." Mr. Frech owns a stone house which stands in the way of the proposed line and as there is a difference of \$75 between the price offered by the railway company and the price demanded by him, he refuses to allow the graders to enter upon the property. The company has commenced condemnation proceedings and yesterday morning a force of men was sent to work on the place. Frech, armed with a pitchfork, met them and threatened to run the weapon through the first trespasser. Not a laborer ventured on the land, and grading operations are at a standstill at that point. Frech is monarch over his own land. The name of "Dynamite Jack" has been applied to Frech for years because, it is said, he was captured while smuggling dynamite, then newly discovered, into this country.

DEATH OF A TELEGRAPHER.

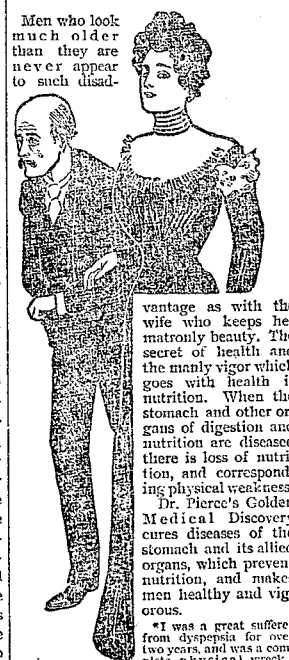
The remains of the late Charles Moore, of New Haven, passed through the city Wednesday, en route to Marion, Ind., the former home of the deceased, where interment took place Thursday. Mr. Moore died in New Haven last Tuesday, after a week's illness from brain fever. He was telegraph operator for the Wabash at New Haven for ten years and was quite well known there and in this city.

FOUND MURDERER'S SKELTON.

Milton, Ind., Oct. 24.—While grading for a gravel road near here yesterday, workmen ploughed up the skeleton of Henry Crist, the first man hanged in Wayne county. The skeleton, which was remarkably preserved, was placed in a box and reburied. Crist was executed April 1, 1816, for the murder of his father-in-law, whom he shot with a rifle in a quarrel. Crist was convicted principally on the testimony of his own son, who saw the deed committed. After the body was cut down the lad loaded the coffin on a hand sled and bore it alone at night many miles to the Crist home.

CARPENTER WILL MARRY.

Christopher Mailand, a carpenter



Men who look much older than they are never appear so much disad-

employed in Foreman Henry Shuster's department at the Pittsburg shops, and Miss Sophia Lagemann, of 47 St. Martin's street, will be married at Zion's Lutheran church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, November 6. Miss Lagemann is the daughter of Inspector Henry W. Lagemann, of the Pittsburg round house, and is a most estimable and popular young lady. The prospective bride and groom are keeping the matter very quiet, or did keep it quiet up to this morning, when the news leaked out and was pretty widely circulated in the shops.

BUSINESS ON SOLID BASIS

DEATH OF PRESIDENT GAVE IT NO SHOCK.

President Hugh Dougherty Talks to the Indiana Bankers Association Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—The Indiana Bankers' association began its annual meeting here yesterday with a large attendance of members. President Hugh Dougherty, of Bluff-



HON. HUGH DOUGHERTY, President of the Indiana Bankers' Association.

ton, delivered the annual address, in which he referred to the cowardly assassination of President McKinley, declaring that, thanks to the stability of our business interests, hardly a ripple was caused in the commercial world by the tragedy. Mr. Dougherty paid a high tribute to the memory of Benjamin Harrison, saying:

"Because of his personal contact and close relations with the people of this great state he was dearer to their hearts than any of his predecessors or successors. I believe it is the duty of the people of Indiana to erect at the capital and metropolis, the residence of President Harrison, such a monument to his memory as will be commensurate with his distinguished career. I think it is eminently fitting that this association should, as an organization and by the individual efforts of its members, co-operate, both by liberal contributions to the monument fund and by personal efforts in a movement to provide such a monument. I suggest that at this convention a committee be appointed to act with the monument association and perhaps similar committees from other state organizations, in the promotion of this patriotic enterprise."

Speaking of the duties of bankers to the public, Mr. Dougherty said:

"It should be our duty to hold and increase the confidence of the people, not only to our financial standing and the fair treatment of our customers, but more important than all by our unselfish and patriotic attitude toward all matters of public interest. We should show at all times a willingness to bear our fair share of the burdens of taxation, and should see to it, so far as in our power, that others whose selfishness may move them to withhold full statements of their assets from the taxing officials should also perform this duty. We should cheerfully and without coercion of the process of law give to the public authorities upon demand such knowledge as we may have as to the affairs of individuals or corporations."

Mr. Dougherty argued that such assistance given the tax collectors would prevent more drastic legislation on the subject, and be beneficial to all interests concerned. After referring to the present prosperous conditions, he said that a reaction is sure to come, and prudence suggests frequent and careful examination of securities that the banks may be prepared for the change.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of bankers to solicit a contribution from each bank in the state to the fund for the erection of a monument to former President Harrison.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

MRS. ELIZABETH ULERY DEAD

PIONEER RESIDENT PASSED AWAY TODAY.

Had Been a Resident of Allen County Since 1833—Other Mar-

riage Matters.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ulery, a pioneer resident of Allen county, passed away Thursday, after an illness of but a few weeks from a complication of diseases due to old age, at her home, No. 332 West Main street.

Mrs. Ulery was eighty-four years old, and was a widow, her husband having died many years ago. She has no immediate relatives in this city, but a number of nieces and nephews reside in various parts of Allen county.

Deceased was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, in July, 1817, and came to Allen county in 1833, settling on a farm near the city with her parents. Mrs. Ulery resided in the country until about five years ago, when a realization of the encroachments of age made her decide to locate in this city, where she has considerable property.

SOLIDAY.

Lincoln C. Soliday, of No. 3 Hurd street, died Wednesday evening after an illness of ten days, from typhoid fever. Deceased was 26 years old and leaves a wife and child, besides his parents, five brothers and a sister. Mr. Soliday was a carpenter and was employed in the east car shops. He was a member of Harmony lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., Summit City lodge, F. and A. M. and the Modern Woodmen.

MESCHBERGER.

El Meschberger died last week at his home, 131 Andrews street, after an illness of several weeks. Deceased was 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Meschberger was a member of the Modern Samaritans of the World.

KOEHL.

Gertrude, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Koehl, of 493 Lafayette street, died Tuesday at 3 o'clock from heart failure. Besides her parents, Miss Koehl leaves three brothers and three sisters.

REMODELING CHURCH.

St. Joe chapel, four miles north of the city, on the St. Joe road, is being extensively remodeled and the improvements will be completed in November, after which there will be a series of revival services. The church was erected in 1864 and has been in continuous use since. George H. Ashley, Hall Ashley, Louis Rouslet and John Long are trustees. The pastor is Rev. Lewis Rehl.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES.

J. King has received news of the death of his father-in-law, Levi Adrian Davis, of Cora, Wash., which occurred at Auburn on October 1st. Mr. Davis resided in Allen county many years ago, and will be remembered by many of the old settlers. In company with a number of pioneers, he crossed the plains in 1851 and settled in Claquato, Wash., near where he is now buried.

HYMENEAL EVENTS.

Rohman-Heth.—The marriage of Miss Emma C. Heth and John W. Rohman was solemnized last Wednesday at 6 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kettler, Rev. John Bosch, of St. John's Reformed church, officiating. The wedding march from Mendelssohn was played by Miss Martha Kettler as the bride party entered the parlor. Previous to the ceremony Mrs. Will Heth, of Montpelier, Ohio, sang, "O, Promise Me," and as the service proceeded Miss Kettler played "Narcissus." The bridegroom was of white figured organdie, trimmed with ruffles of plain organdie, edged with valenciennes lace. The bride carried a shower bouquet of plumosus, tied with baby ribbon. The attendants were the Misses Maud Haag and Susie Wagner. Miss Haag wore yellow mousselin and Miss Wagner's gown was of the same material in blue. They carried white and yellow chrysanthemums. The bride's table was done in pink and green, chrysanthemums and plumosus, and the other tables were decorated with carnations. The Misses Eva Wagner, Sophie Jahn, Viola Winkelmeyer and Emma Kettler assisted. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Will Heth, of Montpelier, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. George Rohman, of Huntington; Miss Alice McGiffin, of Peru; Miss Anna Shafer, of Norwalk, Ohio; Mrs. Mrs. Rohman will begin housekeeping at once at 178 Ewing street and will be at home to their friends after November 1.

Ramsay-Raifsnnyder.—Miss Blanche M. Raifsnnyder and Gus G. Ramsay were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Raifsnnyder, by Rev. M. C. Cooper, a cousin of the bride. The bride's dress was of blue foulard silk and she carried white chrysanthemums. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay will be at home for the present at the residence of the bride's parents, 26 West Williams street.

Walker-Hosier.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Walker, of 133 Horace street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday evening when Miss Roxie Hosier became the bride of their only son, Richard Walker. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, rendered by Miss Dyke Bails, the bridal party entered the parlor promptly at 8 o'clock and, beneath a bower of emulax, maiden hair ferns, chrysanthemums and a white dove suspended, the beautiful ceremony was performed by Rev. J. N. Fields, of the First Baptist church. The bride was attended by Miss Minna Stollhorn and the groom by Milner Thomas.

The little Misses Helen Buckner and Helen Ferguson were the flower girls. The bride was charmingly attired in a white creation of silk tulle, the skirt of the garment being arranged with a profusion of dainty ruffles and demi-train, while the waist was with bodice effect and trimming of applique and dainty lace. The maid of honor wore a delicate blue silk suit, with trimmings of applique and asheraw bow on the left shoulder, which added to the beauty. Each carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums. The flower girls were gowned to match the bride and the maid and the whole was a very pretty scene. Immediately following the ceremony and the well wishes of the 150 guests, the bridal party entered the dining-room, which was a bower of beauty itself, where Caterer Lachlan served a delicious four-course supper. The bride's table was trimmed with chrysanthemums and ferns, while the guests' were done in green and white. Many guests were present from out of the city. Mr. Walker is employed at the Newspaper Union office and he is very popular among the employees there. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will be at home to their friends after November 1 at 133 Horace street.

WEDDING AT AVILLA.

The marriage of Miss Mary Anna Randall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Randall, of Avilla, to Wallace Earle Wheeler, of Chicago, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. S. Ainslie, of Chicago, formerly of this city, officiating. The bride's gown was of white silk made en train, and trimmed with tulle lace, liberty silk and white satin ribbons. She carried an arm bouquet of white roses. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played by Mrs. Walter Seavey, of this city, during the ceremony. Guests from Fort Wayne were Mrs. and Mrs. P. A. Randall, Mrs. Amy R. Seavey, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Seavey, Mrs. Julia Fay Randall, Miss Randall, Mr. Fay Randall, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thomas and Miss Ada Thomas.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. A. E. Thomas, of this city, and is very well known in Fort Wayne. She was one of the bridesmaids at the Randall-Sawyer wedding in this city recently.

VIGILANT JOHN TREMMEL.

Zealous Hopkins came near being shy a very nice herd of fourteen Jersey cows milk time Thursday. It appears that Mr. Hopkins owns or controls some pasture land on the west side of the St. Mary's river, opposite Swinney park, wherein he pastures cows for the owners at so much per nibble. These cows this morning looked across the river and gazed with envious eyes on the inviting bunches of grass and shrubbery in Swinney park. The cows waded across and soon were busy chewing up stuff with unpronounceable names found only in nursery and seed catalogues.

The park officers were horrified and started the cows in their browsing diversion, while somebody notified the police station. Poundmaster Tremmel was in turn notified and he hastily donned his cowboy uniform, buckled on his spurs and started out on the round-up. He corralled fourteen head of Jerseys, which he drove to Dunton's feed yard on Calhoun street and locked them up. After noon Mr. Hopkins appeared on the scene and after paying Mr. Dunton \$2 for the extra feed and Mr. Tremmel \$1 a head for trespass he was allowed to drive his stock away.

WATCH DOGS

EVER ON THE ALERT—ALIVE TO EVERY FORM OF OPPRESSION—KEPT ON EDGE—BURDENED BEYOND ENDURANCE—NERVES GIVE OUT.

The machinery of a mill that grinds day and night has to shut down now and then for repairs. It is the same way with your nerves. Overwork, close application, our ways of living bring about nerve waste that sets up symptoms of various kinds. It may be failing strength—weakness—languor—headache—sleeplessness, etc. Whatever it is nerve force is lacking and the means of restoring rests with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. A great many people in Fort Wayne know this. Among them is Mrs. C. Crouse, of No. 383 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "I found Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s Drug Store, No. 14 Calhoun St., a great success as a nerve tonic. I was very nervous and weak as a result of overwork. The nerve pills, however, remedied this, giving me good general strength and steady nerves, consequently I am pleased with the medicine."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

LANDS FOR SALE In Allen County, Ind.

Good times have fully arrived and to continue, and I will now offer the list below, which is one-half of my lands in Allen County, Indiana, on long-time payments to suit the purchaser. Address, HENRY M. WILLIAMS, 24 East Wayne Street, opposite High School, Fort Wayne, Ind., or any real estate agent (commission 3 per cent.). Lists in other counties and states forwarded on request.

	Sect.	T.	R.	Acres.	Price.
S. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4	27	30	15	40	\$40 per acre.
W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	10	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	8	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	8	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4	18	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
W. 1/4 N. E. 1/4	18	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
S. 1/4 N. W. 1/4	18	30	15	80	\$50 per acre.
N. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	18	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4	29	30	15	80	\$50 per acre.
N. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	29	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
S. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	29	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4	32	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
E. 1/4 S. E. 1/4	20	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	21	30	15	80	\$40 per acre.
N. E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4	7	31	11	80	\$40 per acre.
N. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	4	31	11	80	\$50 per acre.
S. 1/4 S. W. 1/4	4	31	11	80	\$50 per acre.
N. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4	9	31	11	80	\$80 per acre.

town site 80 \$75 per acre.

E. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 20 30 15 80 \$40 per acre.

W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 21 30 15 80 \$40 per acre.

N. E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 7 31 11 80 \$40 per acre.

N. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 4 31 11 80 \$50 per acre.

S. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 4 31 11 80 \$50 per acre.

N. W. 1/4 S. E. 1/4 9 31 11 80 \$80 per acre.

Thieme the Tailor

Have your suits made to order.

They fit better. They wear better.

We make them for \$15 \$17, \$20 and \$25. Fine Black Worsted Suit for \$18. Pants for \$5.00 to \$10.

You can have them made and not pay more than for ready made suits.

39 East Columbia Street

report Thursday afternoon, showing much activity in many of the parishes. The report occasioned earnest discussion on the subject of benevolence. The board of directors of Wittenberg college made its report, showing a large increase in the number of students. Rev. and Mrs. M. W. Hanna furnished the money necessary for the rebuilding of Hanna hall.

The evening service was the feature of the convention. Dr. Ort presented an address on the subject, "Present Day Lutheranism," which was a clear analysis of the doctrines of the Lutheran church in the sixteenth century. He set forth that they were the principles of the Apostolic church and that the principles of the Lutheran church of today must rest on these doctrines.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. maySoc&w

HUNTERS' RATES

To designated points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest reached via the Nickel Plate road and its connections. Low rate hunters' tickets are on sale until Nov. 15th. Inquire of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sept. 24-th-u-till Nov. 15

BOY STARTS LIFE SENTENCE.

LaPorte, Ind., Oct. 25.—Smith Jones, aged 13 years, was received at the northern prison yesterday to serve a life sentence for murder. Warden Shidler says Jones is the youngest convict received in the history of the prison and it is said no other penal institution in the United States has so young a prisoner who has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Jones killed a man who taunted him, stabbing his victim with a knife.

Ossian News: Miss Clark, of Hope hospital, the nurse who cared for the White family during their late sickness, came out Wednesday and called on some of her many friends. Miss Clark has made herself very popular in Ossian and vicinity on account of her devoted care of the sick and